"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair; somewhat warmer to-day and Friday; light, variable winds.

VOL. LVIII...NO. 18,821. * * * NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1909.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

100,000,000 BARRELS SURPLUS OIL STORED

Producers Get Lower Prices, and War Between Standard and Independents May Follow.

TRUST HAS 125 RIVALS

New Tariff, with Free Trade in Oil, a Big and Uncertain Factor—Small Rivals in Danger.

The petroleum oil trade is facing a crisis which may lead to a world-wide war in prices beween the leading interest, the Standard Oil Company, on the one hand and its 125 competitors, big and little, on the other. An official of the big trust said yesterday, in an interview with a TIMES reporter, that prices, which have been tending steadily downward, would go still lower before there was any marked improvement.

The great menace to the stability of the oil market at present is declared to be the enormous overproduction of the crude product, with apparently no indication of a lessening or curtailment of the output. The Standard's statistics fix the amount of crude oil in storage in the various oil fields in the country at 100,000,000 barrels. This is said to be sufficient to meet the demands, both domestic and foreign, for a year.

The price paid for crude oil by the refiners to the oil well men is now about 50 cents a barrel. The average price of refined oil, wholesale, thus far this year, has been 8.50 cents a gallon, as against an average of 8.68 cents last year.

Another factor, the effect of which cannot now be gauged or foreseen, it is declared, lies in the action of Congress in striking from the Dingley tariff law the countervailing duties on foreign oil. Under the old tariff oil was on the free list, but a little "joker" in the statute imposed a duty on oil imported from any country which taxed American oil, the duty levied being the amount of the tax on American oil. This effectually shut out European oil, since all oil-producing countries, especially Russia, tax imported oil to protect their own producers and refiners. Mexican oil, which is being largely developed by the Pearson syndicate of London, was also barred by this countervailing duty.

Under the Payne-Aldrich new Tariff bill, however, the whole world may sell petroleum, crude, refined, and its products, freely and without hindrance in this market.

No great fear is felt of an invasion of Mexican oil, since the latter has an asphaltum base, and is of inferior grade compared with our best oil, which has a paraffine base. Russian oil, however, is said to be of a very good quality, and the inflow of oil from that country may be great or little. The Standard official who was interviewed professed not to be alarmed at the rivalry from that quarter, but he was speaking for the Standard alone, he said, and could not answer for the Standard's rivals.

Though the big trust has, as stated, 125 competitors in the refining field, most of the latter are small concerns, the formidable rivals consisting chiefly of the Pearson syndicate, which is said to have formed an alliance with the Texas Oil Company, John W. Gates's concern; the J. M. Guffey Oil Company, and the Pure Oil Company, which latter is regarded as a really strong competitor, with ample resources and large refineries.

The Texas Oil Company has an alliance with the Gulf Pipe Line Company, which pipes oil to the Mexican Gulf tide water, where it is refined and shipped all over the world, principally to England. The Standard refines at the present time 85 per cent. of the American output, and the independents the remaining 15 per cent. It is in sharp competition in the European market with the Pearsons.

The Standard's representative who gave THE TIMES the above information was asked if a war in prices would drive any of the small concerns out of business or result in their absorption by their big rival. He said in reply that the Standard was going right on attending to its own business, and he did not look for any changes in ownership or concentration of little concerns into one big one. On the contrary, he expressed the opinion that the Standard would, as the industry developed, have more and more competitors. There was no present indication, however, he said, of prices going other than downward.

One thing which might sooner or later start prices upward, he said, would be the use of petroleum in motor engines instead of gasoline. At present, he said, motor engines run by petroleum are not wholly a success, since the proper spark ignition has not been obtained. Once this problem is solved the field for the use of kerosene as a substitute for gasoline will widen greatly, it was stated. This would mean much for the industry since gasoline is now selling at from 20 to 25 cents a gallon retail, and is strong and active by reason of the vastly increased demands for the use of automobiles, yachts, launches, and stationary engines, while petroleum sells at from 12 to 15 cents per gallon retail.

A peculiar situation, it was explained, tends to maintain the present output of crude oil at its maximum. In the Oklahoma and Illinois oil fields, from which an immense supply of oil comes, the petroleum lies in great lakes or "pools" far down in the earth. Each neighboring oil well owner draws his supply from the common source, and as production increases and the price goes down, though there is a natural desire to curtail in order to keep prices up, it is difficult to induce any one of the producers to take the initiative, since he who stops production while the others go on pumping knows that the owners of wells in operation are drawing not only from their own wells, but draw his, too. Nor does he know what day the oil may cease flowing, and so he returns to pumping. Thus, unless all the oil well men shut down at once, there is no real restriction of the supply, and conditions such as the present, when 100,000,000 barrels of crude are in storage, soon results.

Standard Oil representatives are awaiting with some impatience and curiosity the results of recent oil strikes in the widening oil fields in Mexico. It is said to be the policy of the big syndicate and individuals operating there to cap their wells as soon as they are driven and thus the quality of the oil is not disclosed to their competitors. Should a high quality of oil be discovered the present disturbed condition of the market would be intensified.

TAFT TO APPOINT WHITTLE.

Ex-Secretary of New York County Committee for Census Supervisor.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—It is understood that the President will appoint Thomas Whittle as Supervisor of the Census for New York County. He was for some time Secretary of the New York County Republican Committee.

Representative Parsons recommended his appointment, while Representative Olcott urged Edmund R. Lyon for the place.

ATLANTIC CITY EXCURSIONS, $2.50. Sunday, August 8, and Wednesday, August 11, via New Jersey Central. Leave W. 23d St., 7:50; Liberty St., 8:00 A. M.—Adv.

HARRIMAN BUYS HIGHWAY.

Will Prevent Strangers from Approaching Within Five Miles of Home.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, Aug. 4.—A special meeting of the Town Board of Woodbury, Orange County, in which E. H. Harriman owns a Summer home and many hundred acres of land, was held this afternoon, and the necessary legal requirements were completed by which Mr. Harriman secures about three miles of highway belonging to the town. Besides paying a big price for the roadway, Mr. Harriman gives another strip of road built by him, traversing the same territory by a different route.

The town road runs from Central Valley to Tuxedo past Tower Hill, the site of Mr. Harriman's new mansion, and by Arden, where he owns a number of farms, and where his present residence is. The road which he gives is five miles long, and was built nine years ago. It is of macadam.

Mr. Harriman has made every effort to secure a Summer place, where he and his family would be protected from the curious public. His present home was not sufficiently isolated, and he erected a new place this Spring at a cost of $75,000. Now he intends to prevent strangers from approaching within five miles of his home, and this necessitated the purchase of the roadway.

Mr. Harriman is expected to occupy his new home early in September, and preparations for his homecoming have been begun.

SALZBURG, Austria, Aug. 4.—The health of E. H. Harriman continues good. He arrived here Monday from Gastein, but left last night for a few days' visit to Munich.

While here Mr. Harriman took short walks daily, and had his meals served in the public dining room of his hotel.

GHOST IN A BOARDING-HOUSE.

Keeper Finds Cremated Remains of a Woman in Canister and Noises Cease.

The boarders in Mrs. Mary Miller's boarding house, 147 East Sixteenth Street, have been talking of ghosts for some time. Unaccountable sounds of thumping, sometimes regular, sometimes irregular, sometimes on the roof, sometimes in the halls, have disturbed them. But Mrs. Miller thinks they will be disturbed no more now, for yesterday she found in a niche on the outside east wall of the house a canister bearing this label:

Remains of Kate Bausch. Cremated April 20, 1903, at Fresh Pond Crematory, Fresh Pond, L. I.

Mrs. Miller laid that ghost quite by accident. There is an alley between her house and the saloon on the corner of Sixteenth Street and Third Avenue. The alley is roofed over. Yesterday she accidentally dropped something on this roof and climbed down to get it. As she was climbing back through the window she saw the niche with the canister in it.

She told Thomas Dont, a watchman, about the find, and Dont told Policeman Colledge of the East Twenty-second Street Station. Colledge took the canister to the Morgue. There it will stay for a little while, and then, if no one claims it, it will be buried in Potter's Field.

Dont gave some more information about the canister that only deepened the mystery. He said he had seen it about four months ago behind the bar of the corner saloon, when the saloon was vacant. One Frank Dutton, a watchman showed it to him, and neither of them could imagine how the dust of Kate Bausch got there, unless left by accident when some one stopped in before the saloon was empty. Dont didn't know what Dutton did with his find.

None of the mysterious rappings was heard by any of the boarders last night.

RUSH TO ESCAPE NEW TARIFF.

Steamship Captains Told by Wireless to Hurry in with Cargoes.

There are now on the Atlantic a number of freight-carrying steamers whose arrival here is anxiously awaited by importers, and whose skippers have been implored by wireless to try and get to port and enter their manifests at the Custom House before the new Payne-Aldrich Tariff law becomes operative.

The customs officials anticipate a rush of business between now and then, as thousands of dollars will be saved on certain lines of goods on which the tariff has been increased if they are entered here before the new schedules go into effect. During the next few days the clerks in the entry division will have plenty to do to meet the rush, and it is probable that at the last minute skippers will make record-breaking trips to the Custom House to "get through" before the new duties become operative, just as was done before the McKinley law went into operation.

The largest freight carrier due at this port is the big Pennsylvania of the Hamburg-American Line, which is said to have hundreds of tons of goods, manufactured articles, wines, cloth, and other articles upon which the tariff is increased. A wireless message has been sent to her Captain asking him to hurry his arrival here. The Pennsylvania is due here to-day or to-morrow.

The other side to the situation is that every skipper bringing hides, coal, and other articles on which there is a decrease or total removal of the tariff has been told not to hurry, and if necessary to loaf about outside until word comes that the Tariff bill has become a law.

RAILWAY OUTWITS MAYOR.

Lays Switch at Pittsburg While He Quarrels with the Police.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 4.—In view of perhaps 2,000 citizens to-day, fifty policemen and 150 employes of the Pittsburg Street Railway Company battled for an hour on the South Side over the laying of a switch which would connect a suburban line with the city roads—something that Mayor W. A. Magee asserts is not legal. The police finally sent for two fire companies, which came and turned two streams of water on the fighters and succeeded in stopping the switch laying for the time. Several fat policemen were almost drowned by the streams of water.

The Police Department later in the day asked they be given more latitude, as it had become known to the workmen of the company that they were not empowered to arrest. While the Police Department was quarreling with the Mayor's office, the railway men rushed back with their switch, placed it and put some heavy cars on the connection.

The railway company claims that it was making a connection on its own property and that the city had no right to interfere. The arrest of the Mayor was threatened during the day.

MLLE. DAZIE STABBED IN STAGE PANTOMIME

Mlle. Lina Picks Up Real Knife by Mistake, and Audience Sees Her Wound the Dancer.

FALLS AS REAL BLOOD FLOWS

Accident in a Rockaway Park Theatre —Doctors in Audience Bind Wound, Which Is Not Serious.

An audience which filled Morrison's Theatre in Rockaway Park last night sat tense and interested as Mlle. Dazie, with her company producing a pantomime, "The Love of an Artist," was discovered by a jealous rival in the embrace of the artist in his studio. Mlle. Lina, as the rival, strode angrily toward the pair, who shrank from her approach, and, after glancing scornfully at them, suddenly seized a knife which lay on the artist's table.

The angry woman raised it in the air and then—this being part of the performance—let it drop to the stage that the ring of real steel might be heard in the audience. She stooped and recovered what she supposed was a property knife placed there for the purpose, and, springing toward the shrinking Mlle. Dazie, raised the weapon in the air and plunged it downward toward her rival's breast.

As the weapon descended Mlle. Lina realized suddenly that in the excitement of portraying the highly emotional part she had picked up the genuine knife of sharp steel. Her muscles refused to follow the will of her mind, however, and the knife entered the flesh of the breast of the helpless actress despite Mlle. Lina's frantic effort to stop the lunge.

The scream which issued from the wounded actress was taken by the audience at first as part of the performance. When blood flowed freely from the four-inch wound which the knife had inflicted, however, several men in the audience screamed and a man or two leaped to his feet.

"Why, she's wounded! It's real!" was the cry which rang out in several parts of the house, and Manager Patrick Morrison, who had occupied a seat in a box, sprang from it to the stage. One glance at the fainting actress lying in the arms of Frank Reicher, who portrays the artist, convinced the manager that there had been an accident, and stepping to the front of the stage, he asked hurriedly if there was a physician in the house.

Several promptly offered their services, and as soon as they had stepped upon the stage the manager rang the curtain down, afterward stepping in front of it and explaining the accident to the audience, most of whom left the theatre at once without waiting for the moving pictures which were to finish the bill.

Meantime Mlle. Dazie had been carried to her dressing room and there Drs. Garret W. Schenck, Joseph Brown, and A. F. I. Buxbaum, all local physicians, examined her wound. They found that, though long, it was not very deep, and therefore was not really serious. It was painful, however, and the actress had fainted under the shock. It was sometime before she could be revived, and then she was sent to the Park Inn, where she is stopping.

Sergt. Mulholland, who had been in the audience, tried to arrest Mlle. Lina, but Mlle. Dazie refused to give her permission, declaring that the stabbing had been an unavoidable accident.

OLD CUNARDERS DROPPED.

Etruria and Umbria, Which Once Held Ocean Record, to be Sold.

The Cunard Line officials here yesterday confirmed the rumor that their steamships Umbria and Etruria are for sale. Both vessels are laid up at Birkenhead, and there is no place for them on the company's schedules of sailings.

Ocean travelers will remember both steamships when they were in their best form, and their comings and goings were chronicled as important news. They are the fastest single-screw steamships afloat, and both distinguished themselves by taking slices off records. They held the blue ribbon until the twin-screw vessel Majestic crossed in 5 days 18 hours and 8 minutes and the Tetutonic came over in 5 days 16 hours and 31 minutes.

The Umbria first sailed for this port on Aug. 31, 1884, and the Etruria in April of the next year. Each is of 8,120 tons gross, and with compound engines of 14,000 horse power, giving them a speed of 19 knots. These engines were installed by John Elder & Co., and were the largest compound engines ever built. Soon after triple expansion engines and twin screws were introduced.

FOR SENATORS BY THE PEOPLE

Alabama Legislature Almost Unanimous for Change in Election Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 4.—The combined houses of the Legislature of this State, with two exceptions, voted unanimously to-day to petition Congress to submit a Constitutional amendment for the election of United States Senators by the people. In the House of Representatives, C. Jenkins of Baldwin County opposed the measure because of doubt of its wisdom; in the Senate Henry S. Reese of Selma opposed it because of "too quick action."

Senator H. P. Merritt of Tuskegee denounced the present system as undemocratic and autocratic.

Alabama's vote favoring the ratification of an amendment to the United States Constitution whereby such a change can be brought about makes the twenty-eighth vote to be recorded.

NEW CHIEF FOR CHICAGO.

Shippy Resigns as Head of Police—Busse Chooses His Secretary.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Bernan J. Mullaney, private secretary to Mayor Fred A. Busse, accepted to-night appointment to the office of Chief of Police of Chicago to succeed George M. Shippy, who resigned to-day.

Chief Shippy has been out of active work for several months on account of poor health. He has been living in the woods near Petoskey, Mich. In his letter of resignation he stated that he did not think his health ever would permit him to resume the work of the department.

A special meeting of the City Council has been called for to-morrow to receive this and other appointments. Mr. Mullaney is 39 years old. He was a political reporter on various Chicago papers for many years, later going into the advertising business and then conducting the campaign that put Mr. Busse into office. In Mr. Mullaney Chicago's Police Department will have its first civilian head since Joseph J. Badenoch was appointed in 1895.

In order to make sure of obtaining a copy of next Sunday's Times, features of which are advertised elsewhere, place your order with your newsdealer early to-day.

HEFLIN, M. C., FIGHTS A RECKLESS AUTOIST

Representatives Annoyed After Taking Number of Car That Missed Them.

COMBAT QUICKLY STOPPED

Heflin Shot a Negro Because He Tried to Drink Whisky in a Washington Street Car.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Representative J. Thomas Heflin of Alabama became involved in a personal encounter with an automobilist, whose name is said to be Johnson, on a street of Washington this afternoon. No arrests were made, as the identity of Mr. Heflin's antagonist could not be clearly established.

Mr. Heflin and Representative Ollie James of Kentucky, one of the leaders of the Democrats in the House, were crossing F Street together this afternoon when an automobile whizzed by them. Mr. James says the driver was handling the machine carelessly, and was exceeding the speed limit, very nearly running them down. When the car came to a stop some distance up the street the Congressmen followed and took the car's number.

Observing this action, the automobilist followed as they went away and hailed the Congressmen, inquiring why they had taken his number, and asked their names. The Congressmen replied that they intended to report him for fast and reckless driving, and told him who they were. Denying their allegations, the driver is said to have made some remark that was exceedingly distasteful to Mr. Heflin. Mr. Heflin's rejoinder, it is said, was sharp and to the point.

The two Representatives then moved away, but the automobilist, it is alleged, persisted after them, demanding that Mr. Heflin withdraw his statement. The two men came together in front of a local hotel and a few blows were struck. Mr. James and Mr. Heflin's colleague, Mr. Clayton, who had come up, separated the combatants before any damage had been done.

Congressman Heflin on March 27 of last year shot Lewis Lumby, a negro, in a street car in Washington, and accidentally shot Thomas McCreery, a brother of the horseman. Congressman Heflin later asserted that Lumby was insulting the ladies in the car by drawing a whisky bottle from his pocket and taking a drink.

The Congressman approached the negro, and after a few words was seen reaching down in his hip pocket for his gun. The first shot, which was fired without taking aim, hit McCreery. The other one took effect in the arm of the negro. McCreery was so seriously injured that for a time it was feared that he would die. He spent six weeks in a Washington hospital.

The Southern Congressman was indicted for assault on May 12 on three counts. Lumby appeared against him, but McCreery failed to make an appearance before the Grand Jury. The indictments were soon quashed. After these proceedings were over Lumby instituted proceedings to recover $20,000 damages.

GUILLOTINE USED IN PARIS.

First Execution There in Fifteen Years Draws Big Crowd.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—A sudden official announcement that a public beheading would take place at 4:30 o'clock this (Thursday) morning in the boulevard fronting the Santé Prison created a sensation in Paris, which had not seen an execution in fifteen pears. Immediately immense crowds gathered at the place, but they were kept back from the guillotine by heavy details of police and municipal guards.

As the trembling prisoner stepped out of the wagon following a priest who was holding a crucifix before him it was seen that according to the law dealing with parricides he was barefooted and his head was covered with a transparent black veiling, while a cape of crude material but half concealed his naked chest.

Before the onlookers had time to express their wonderment at this strange and disconcerting garb, which gave one the impression that the condemned was a woman and not a man, the flooding veil fell from the head and the cape from the shoulders and the victim was seized and thrown under the knife. In a flash all was over, and the crowds dispersed without disorder.

Paris sentiment has long been opposed to public executions, for in the past they were accompanied by scandalous scenes of revelry. Despite this sentiment Parliament refused to abolish the death penalty in France, and in view of the revolting crime of the man executed this morning President Fallières refused to commute his sentence to life imprisonment.

The victim was one Duchemin, aged 23, a butcher. In 1908 he stabbed his mother and, this not resulting in immediate death, he finished her by strangulation. The motive was robbery.

PIRATES MAY BE AMERICANS.

State Department Investigating Arrest of Two Men Off African Coast.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The identity of a twentieth century pirate who has been taken by Portuguese Government officers off the coast of West Africa is puzzling the State Department. The bold buccaneer, whose vessel flew the American flag, is supposed to have made a rich haul of diamonds in a neighboring German colony, and he and his crew, consisting of one man, are now on their way to prison in Loanda.

The story of the capture reached the department to-day through a dispatch from Charles Page Bryan, American Minister to Portugal. It appears that the coast patrol of the Portuguese Colonial Government discovered a fast launch flying the American flag and intercepted it for the purpose of examining its papers. Its master could produce none, and he and his companion were placed under arrest. The seizure was made just outside the harbor of Quissanga, Angola.

Kalil's, Finest Downtown Restaurant. Grand Opera and music noon & ev'g. 14-18 Park Pl.—Adv.

WOMAN LURED AWAY IN CAB AND ROBBED

Chauffeur Offered Mrs. Wright a Cheap Ride Home, Then Drove Her to a Lonely Spot.

BEAT HER AND TOOK $25

Victim Brought Home by Auto Party—Police Arrest Two Men and Say They Confessed the Crime.

Mrs. Irene Wright of 213 East Sixty-sixth Street spent Tuesday night nursing a sick friend, Mrs. Cain, at the latter's home at 67 West Thirty-sixth Street, and it was almost daybreak yesterday morning when she started for her home to prepare breakfast for her husband, who is employed in a brass foundry at 32 Rose Street. At Thirty-fourth Street and Broadway the driver of a taxicab accosted her, offering, she says, to drive her home for 50 cents.

Mrs. Wright had intended to take a trolley car, but availed herself of the bargain and entered the cab, which started off rapidly. It was not until she noticed that there were trees lining the road along which her cab was passing that Mrs. Wright suspected that she was not being driven home. Then she opened the window and asked the chauffeur where he was going.

The driver stopped the car and dismounted from the box with two other men, whom Mrs. Wright saw then for the first time. The three pulled her from the cab, she says, stifled her cries by a blow in the face, which partially stunned her, and then took $25 from her. Then the assailants left her by the side of the road, too shocked to move or cry for help, and again mounting the cab, disappeared.

Mrs. Wright lay in a sort of stupor until an automobile, in which were two men, came along. They picked her up and carried her to the 100th Street entrance of the Park on the west side where they put her on a car, paying her fare.

At home Mrs. Wright recountered her experience to her husband, who reported the occurrence to Police Headquarters. Detectives Hagerty and Barber were sent out, and from Mrs. Wright they got a good description of the chauffeur as well as some figures which she dimly recalled as having seen on the license tag of the car.

The license figures led the detectives to a taxicab of the New York Taxicab Company, and they arrested the driver, William L. Curzon of 157 West Sixty-sixth Street. Curzon was confronted with Mrs. Wright, who, according to the police, identified him as one of her assailants. Later the detectives arrested another chauffeur, William H. Young of 19 West Sixty-fifth Street, and locked him up also, charged with complicity in the assault and robbery.

According to the police, both Young and Curzon finally confessed that they had committed the robbery. Young, the police say, declared that he had only assisted Curzon. Curzon, the police say, said that he had a wealthy sister in Colombia, South America, and that he had hoped to get together enough money to take him there.

GEORGIA'S INCOME TAX FIGHT.

Charged That Lobbyists Are Paid by Millionaires to Defeat Amendment.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 4.—The proposed income tax amendment to the United States Constitution recently passed by Congress and transmitted to the States for ratification will be considered by the Georgia Senate to-morrow, and the indications are that a bitter debate will result. There is said to be strong opposition to the amendment, and it is alleged its defeat is not impossible.

When the income tax amendment was transmitted to the Senate it was pigeonholed by reference to the Judiciary Committee, as it was suggested that Georgia might decide to impose an income tax for State purposes.

Friends of the amendment, realizing that it meant its death to-day, succeeded in taking it from committee and making it a special order for to-morrow. During the debate to-day Senator Perry charged that a lobby is at work to defeat the income tax amendment. Perry alleges that these lobbyists are being paid by multimillionaires of the country who are resolved to defeat the amendment.

The opposition to the amendment is considered remarkable, in view of numerous declarations in State Democratic platforms declaring for an income tax.

ARMED MEXICANS REVOLT.

Seize Town in Chihuahua and Set Up Independent Government.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Aug. 4.—Revolting because of exorbitant taxation, 400 armed Mexicans recently seized the town of San Carlos, State of Chihuhua, Mexico; imprisoned the officials, stood off the rurales, and set up a republic of their own, according to a dispatch from Presidio, Texas, the news having been brought there by mining men.

The trouble started when a Government engineer and surveyors arrived to lay off the town site. The natives claimed the land and objected to the survey. Protest had previously been made by the Mexicans against the taxes assessed by Augustin Vale, the Jefe politico, and with the action of the surveyors they imprisoned the Jefe, the surveyors, and the engineer, setting up their own Government and making their leader Jefe.

Rurales from Chihuhua, who had marched overland with a personal representative of Gov. Creel, found an armed force strongly fortified in the Town Hall. The Governor's representative agreed to the appointment of José Estrada as Jefe and stopped the work of surveying the town site pending instructions from President Diaz.

The surveyors left the town and the disturbance subsided. Americans in the town were not molested.

SOMMER FLIES TWO HOURS.

French Aeroplanist Almost Equals Wright's Record at Le Mans.

CHALONS-SUR-MARNE, France, Aug. 4.—M. Sommer, the aeronaut, using Henry Farman's biplane, made a flight of two hours and ten seconds to-night.

This excels all French records except that of Wilbur Wright, who flew two hours and nine minutes at Le Mans last year.

For Nervous Disorders take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. It quiets the nerves, relieves nausea, headache, and insomnia. Improves the general health.—Adv.

PORTUGAL SHAKEN DAILY.

Earthquakes Frighten Populace—Slight Shocks in California.

LISBON, Aug. 4.—Earth shocks are being felt daily in the Ribateje region, where the populace is greatly frightened and is camping in the fields.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—The Weather Bureau Observer reports a slight earthquake in this city at 10:26 this morning. The movement was so faint, however, that it was not generally known.

The disturbance was recorded by the seismograph at the University of California.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Aug. 4.—A slight earthquake shock was felt in this city about 10:30 this morning. It caused little comment.

RIDES HORSE INTO HOTEL.

Mackey Says He Did It on a Wager and Pays His Fine.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 4. — Frank Jay Mackey, the well-known California millionaire, who has resided chiefly in England for a number of years, was fined $10 and cost to-day in the Leamington Police Court for riding a horse on a footpath.

Mr. Mackey declared that he had made a wager that he would ride into the local hotel and around the billiard table, and, having won the wager, he was satisfied to pay the fine.

BATHING WITH MOTOR TIRES.

Chauffeur Starts a New Fashion in the Surf at Ostend.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A new bathing fashion has been started at Ostend by a chauffeur who, dressed in scarlet and with a Phrygian cap, entered the sea with the inflated inner tube of a motor car tire.

First he trundled it as a child does a hoop. Then sitting on it as in a life buoy, he paddled about, propelling himself with his hands or lay basking in the sun. His enjoyment was so manifest that in joke a party of women swimmers borrowed the tire and, with shrieks of laughter, imitated his antics.

The idea has taken and scores of persons now disport themselves in the sea on the tubes of their motor cars. Impromptu races attract many competitors, and not to take a tube sun bath is to be out of the mode.

MAINE'S BOILERS UNSAFE.

Discovery of Bad Condition Keep Battleship from Manoeuvres.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Aug. 4.—It was discovered here to-day that three of the boilers on the battleship Maine were in such condition that it was unsafe for her engineer force to remain below. She was withdrawn from the manoeuvres. Repairs will be made to-night and to-morrow, and the Maine will attempt to go to Portsmouth Navy Yard.

The discovery of the bad condition of the boilers was made early to-day. The ships are inspected before a trip for any defects, and it was through this inspection that the faulty condition was discovered.

PRESSURE TO END STRIKE.

Pennsylvania Railroad Demands That Work Be Done on Cars.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 4.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which has orders for new passenger cars placed with the Pressed Steel Car Company, at Pittsburg, whose 8,000 workmen are on strike, has sent word to the carmakers that it will expect the cars shortly, or have them built elsewhere.

The Pennsylvania is in need of the passenger cars, many of them being for the New York end of the line, and the proposition has been made to the Pressed Steel Company that if the strike is to continue longer the company shall call on the American Car and Foundry Company, its rival in business, to build the cars. The pressed Steel Car people hope to end the strike in a few days.

During a meeting of the car company's employes at McKees Rocks to-day, the men unanimously voted down a proposition to return to work if the company would eliminate the system of insurance formerly in vogue.

NEWBURG WOULD KEEP WATER

Will Act to Prevent Diversion of a Stream to New York.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Aug. 4.—The Board of Water Commissioners of this city are very much alarmed over the action of the contractors engaged by the City of New York to build a new water supply in this section. Many complaints have been made that they have diverted the water of Silver Stream without consent. Inasmuch as the stream is near the junction of two counties, the contractors believed that the water belonged to the great system of water works now being constructed near here.

Silver Stream furnishes a big supply of wholesome water, and would naturally cause a contention. The Water Commissioners to-day directed Corporation Counsel W. F. Cassedy to take proceedings to prevent the Board of Water Supply of New York City from diverting or using any of the water from Silver or any other streams which are a tributary to the supply of this city. Mr. Cassedy will try to get an injunction.

MOTOR BOAT SPED UNGUIDED.

Dr. Barbour Evidently Fell from It and Was Drowned in Lake George.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., Aug. 4.—The finding of the motor boat Pickle on the north end of Long Island, Lake George, her timer set at top speed and the throttle wide open, with two holes stove in her hull, partly clears up the disappearance of Dr. Arthur W. Barbour, a Dunham's Bay cottager and resident of East Orange, N. J.

Dr. Barbour, who was 29 years old and unmarried, was last seen at 11 o'clock Tuesday night leaving the Diamond Point House, three miles from his cottage. He is thought to have fallen from his launch in an attack of vertigo, to which he was subject. A boat was seen cutting circles off the Hotel Marion at 11:30 Tuesday night, and it is now thought that it was the Pickle, which probably sped unguided about the lake until it landed on Long Island.

Llewellyn Owen of New York, who has been a guest of Dr. Barbour, with George Cary Eggleston, found the disabled boat.

STRIP TAFT OF POWER TO GET TARIFF FACTS

Hale Admits Conferrees Deliberately Destroyed Real Tariff Commission Idea in Bill.

NEW LEATHER CLAUSE READY

Calfskin Shoes to Pay Ten Per Cent.—If Made of Skins Not "Bovine" Lower Rate Does Not Apply.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—A full admission that the "Tariff Commission" provision, for which Senator Beveridge made a long fight in the earlier stages of tariff consideration in the Senate, has been absolutely destroyed by the action in conference was made by Senator Hale of Maine to-day in response to attacks by Senator Beveridge and Senator Cummins. Mr. Hale went on to say that the action of the conferrees had been deliberate and all but unanimous. These statements, as Senator Beveridge warmly pointed out, are in direct contradiction of statements repeatedly made by Senator Aldrich on the floor of the Senate yesterday.

Mr. Beveridge had announced the reintroduction of his last year's bill for a real tariff commission, explaining that he did not intend to press it if the construction put by Senator Aldrich on the powers conferred upon the President by the pending Tariff bill should prove to be correct. Should it appear, however, that the President was limited to the appointment of a clerical force for the collection of information needed in the enforcement of the maximum and minimum clause, he would begin his campaign for the commission.

Bill on Opposite Theory.

"I think it should be clearly understood," said Mr. Cummins at this point, "that in adopting this bill we are going opposite to the theory of a tariff commission. The language is explicit that the President shall have no powers other than those needed for the enforcement of the maximum and minimum clause. This is no tariff commission, and I think we ought to keep that fact clear in our minds."

"Absolutely so," said Mr. Hale, bowing and smiling. Mr. Hale was a member of the Conference Committee, and is regarded as the most outspoken opponent of a tariff commission to be found in the Senate.

The amended clause is as follows:

To secure information to assist the President in the discharge of the duties imposed upon him by this section, and the officers of the Government in the administration of the customs laws, the President is hereby authorized to employ such persons as may be required.

No mention is made of salaries, the right to report directly to Congress is denied the commission, and its field of activities is expressly limited to the duties imposed upon the President "by this section," that is, the maximum and minimum provision. The idea of the supporters of the commission idea had been to have reports made to Congress covering the whole field of tariff legislation and recommending changes.

Mr. Aldrich's Account.

In spite of these facts, smilingly insisted on by Mr. Hale to-day, Mr. Aldrich, when asked how the Senate provision had been weakened, replied yesterday:

"I will say that the provision contained in the bill itself is even broader than it was in the Senate, in my judgment. It allows the President to employ whomsoever he pleases without limit and to assign such duties to them as he sees fit within the limitation of the maximum and minimum provisions. Now, these two purposes cover every conceivable question that is covered by tariff legislation. I am quite willing to say, however, that so far as I was concerned and so far as the Senate conferrees were concerned we tried our best to have the language kept in as it passed this body."

Mr. Hale, however, declared that the Senate conferrees and House managers had agreed that they did not want a commission that could forever keep tariff legislation open. He said that the President realized, he thought, the absolute nature of the limitations put upon him in regard to the "persons" he could employ, and he hoped that he would not try to go beyond that authority.

In reply to Mr. Hale on that point, Mr. Beveridge read from Mr. Aldrich's remarks of yesterday:

"I think I can say, without betraying the confidence of the President, that the views which I entertain are also the views entertained by the President of the United States."

"Does not the Senator from Maine think," inquired Mr. Beveridge after reading the citation, "that the words of the Senator from Rhode Island have a tendency to reassure those of us who are interested in the institution of a real commission?

"Entirely too much so," replied Mr. Hale. Mr. Aldrich re-entered the Chamber shortly after this colloquy and was in apparently angry conversation with Mr. Hale, and later with Mr. Beveridge, but what they said was not made public. Mr. Beveridge declared to-night that he was glad that at least the issue was made plain, so that the fight could recommence. He has definitely made up his mind to vote against the bill as it stands.

Senators Are Amused.

In the colloquy with Senator Beveridge Mr. Hale caused considerable amusement at Mr. Beveridge's expense by having read two letters sent out by Secretary Town of the Tariff Commission League and H. E. Miles of the National Association of Manufacturers in their efforts to create public sentiment for the commission. Mr. Hale fairly shook with laughter when the clerk came to a sentence in Mr. Town's letter saying that $25,000 was needed to put the commission bill through Congress, and when the letter from Mr. Miles stated that "more hot shot" would be poured into the enemy when "our man gets the centre of the limelight." The obvious reference to Mr. Beveridge seemed merely to amuse that Senator, and he and Mr. Hale in turn called each other's attention to other parts of the letters that particularly excited their mirth.

Efforts this afternoon to divide the time to-morrow between the friends and enemies of the report failed owing chiefly to the unwillingness of the insurgent Republicans to be lined up in their speeches in time controlled by a Democrat. They also disliked the idea of having their speeches curtailed, so that finally a night session beginning at 8 o'clock this evening was agreed on.

The concurrent resolution authorizing the "correction" in regard to hides and shoes was introduced by Mr. Aldrich late this afternoon. To avoid the possibility of contentious delay after the adoption of the report before this "correction" could be disposed of, Mr. McCumber for the committee introduced a second resolution, a joint resolution, this time, exempting oil cake made from flaxseed from

the drawback provisions of the bill and adding further restrictions to the use of bonded warehouses.

To McCumber's resolution all the other threatened amendments were offered and they are expected to go over until next Fall, if it appears to-morrow that their immediate adoption will occasion any delay. Mr. Bacon of Georgia offered one amendment, putting cotton bagging on the free list; Mr. Clapp offered his amendment, including holding companies in the provisions of the corporation tax, and Mr. Beveridge will offer an amendment restoring his anti-coupon clause in the internal tobacco tax provisions.

The correction introduced by Mr. Aldrich makes it certain that calf skin shoes as well as shoes made from hides in the technical sense shall receive protection of only 10 per cent. At the same time this reduction in duty is specifically limited to skins of "cattle of the bovine species" so that there will be no question but that kid shoes and others will take the higher rates.

The text of the amended paragraph follows:

450. Hides of cattle, raw or uncured, whether dry, salted, or pickled, shall be admitted free of duty; provided, that on and after Oct. 1, 1909, grain, buff or split leather shall pay a duty of 7½ per cent. advalorem; that all boots and shoes made wholly or in chief value from cattle hides and cattle skins of whatever weight, of cattle of the bovine species, including calfskins, shall pay a duty of 10 per cent. ad valorem; that harness, saddles and saddlery, in sets or in parts, finisher or unfinished, composed wholly or in chief value of leather, shall pay a duty of 20 per cent. ad valorem.

With a view of hastening the hour of the signing of the Payne Tariff bill the Government printing office has nearly every page of the measure printed on parchment so that it can be submitted for the signature of the Speaker, the Vice President, and the President almost as soon as Congress has finally agreed to it. Only the pages likely to be changed by the concurrent resolution of the two houses, it is said, remain to be printed. It is estimated that within thirty minutes after the final action of Congress the measure will be ready for signature by the officials, who will make it the law of the land.

Copies of the translation of the much-discussed German report on wages appeared on the desks of Senators to-day, a little more than twenty-four hours in advance of the time set for the final vote on the passage of the Tariff bill. The pamphlet consisted of 134 printed pages and was made up of denials on the part of German manufacturers of statements presented by American manufacturers to the Ways and Means Committee of the House in favor of increased duties on various articles that are imported from Germany on the ground that the cost of production is cheaper in that country.

The conference report on the Philippine Tariff bill was to-day agreed to by the Senate without debate. Only the President's signature to make it a law remains.

At the night session great difficulty was experienced in getting a quorum. The weary Senators had only reluctantly agreed to a night session, and when the body was called to order at 8 o'clock only half a dozen Senators were in their seats. The point of no quorum was raised and three-quarters of an hour spent by the Sergeant at Arms in summoning absentees.

Mr. Cummins then began his speech and delivered a bitter attack on the pending bill. He declared it worse than existing law and said its defeat as it stands would mean at least a negative gain for the country. He congratulated the President, however, on the reductions he had succeeded in making in the last few weeks of the session and said he believed Mr. Taft, if he had only begun his study of the tariff earlier, would have wrung from the two houses of Congress a measure every Republican could proudly have supported.

The entire night session was consumed by Senator Cummins's speech and one from Mr. Daniel of Virginia. A political debate was injected into the proceedings and "regulars" and "insurgents" bandied accusations as to the effect their course would have upon the political future of their party. The Senate adjourned at 11:41 P. M.

NO CUSTOMS COURT YET.

Taft Agrees Not to Appoint Judges Till Next Session of Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—No Customs Court Justices will be appointed until next session, according to an understanding reached among a number of Senators and Administration officers to-day. The agreement was reached after the elimination from the Urgent Deficiency bill of the appropriations for salaries in question. Chairman Tawney of the Appropriations Committee of the House was strenuously opposed to the court, and he favored leaving the whole matter over until next session, when the question of salaries could be fought out.

Accordingly only $25,000 for the organization of the court was left in the bill. The opponents of the President might make a recess appointment with salaries at $10,000 a year, and under the Constitution a Judge's salary cannot be reduced during his term of office. That was exactly the move mapped out by leaders of the Finance Committee, and they announced to-day that the Judges would be appointed and back pay would be voted them next year.

To forestall such tactics, however, Senator Borah and others called on the President and Attorney General Wickersham and assurances were received that no appointment would be made. Mr. Wickersham gave to the complainers a signed letter to that effect which will be inserted in The Record to-morrow.

Democrats in the House are booming Col. W. P. Hepburn, the defeated Republican from Iowa, for a Justiceship on the customs bench. A petition was circulating for signatures to-day and it will be sent to the President. Mr. Hepburn was a great favorite in the House and in much legislation he favored, and in his consistent revolt against the Cannon rules he had the support of many Democrats.

The urgent Deficiency bill report as adopted appropriates, besides the $25,000 for the customs court, $100,000 to the Department of State for foreign trade and treaty relations, $100,000 for collecting the corporation tax, $10,000 to relieve the suffering and destitution among the Indians of the La Pointe Agency, Wisconsin; $12,000 for automobiles for the Vice President and Speaker, and $24,000 for the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition.

The report also authorizes contracts for the construction of the Isthmian Canal to the extent of the total amount of bonds authorized, and fixes a rate of not to exceed 35 per cent. over those of 1908 charged by bonding companies for bonding Government officers.

TAFT READY TO BE OFF.

All Packed for Beverly—34 Statesmen Call at White House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—President Taft spent several busy hours to-day with a host of Congressional callers. Altogether there were eleven Senators and twenty-three Representatives on the long list of statesmen who called to say god-bye, to discuss details of the President's Fall trip to their districts, and to talk tariff aftermath.

It also was "moving day" in the executive offices, several van loads of office furniture, fittings, and letter files being shipped by express to Beverly, Mass., where the Summer executive offices will be located in the Board of Trade Building. The office force will not leave Washington until the President goes. His departure naturally is contingent upon the adjournment of Congress. The President has hoped to get away Friday, although he may be delayed until Saturday afternoon.

Whether or not the President will go to the Capitol to-morrow to sign bills on what may prove to be the last day of Congress depends upon the programme decided upon by the Senate leaders. If the concurrent resolution to reduce the duties on shoes made of calf skins as well as of hides formerly dutiable is likely to be delayed by prolonged discussion and numerous amendments, the President will not go to the Capitol. He will not sign the Tariff bill until the resolution is passed directing the enrolling clerks to change the boot, shoe, and saddlery schedule.

Secretary Frederick Carpenter and Assistant Secretary Rudolph Forster will accompany the President to Beverly. The White House offices will be left in charge of Assistant Secretary Wendell W. Mischler.

BEVERLY, Mass., Aug. 4.—The President's household at Woodberry's Point is looking toward his coming this week, possibly Saturday, but in the meantime the members of the family are enjoying the cool salt winds from the bay and the unusual long period of pleasant weather.

Robert and Helen Taft visited the Essex County Club this forenoon, and this afternoon, with Mrs. More, went to Gloucester for the pageant. Charlie Taft went there yesterday as the guest of "Dick" Hammond. Mrs. Taft went in an automobile to Gloucester late in the afternoon, and after having luncheon with her sister returned to Beverly.

Furnished rooms in desirable locations. See Page 13.

CHARGE CORRUPTION IN THE WOOL TARIFF

Carded Wool-Makers Ask Taft Not to Sign Payne-Aldrich Bill Till an Inquiry Is Made.

CASH PAID FOR SCHEDULE K?

Letter Suggests It Was Given to Congressional Campaign Fund—Say Ruin Faces Their Industry.

An agitation has been begun by woolen manufacturers who use the domestic wool product to influence President Taft to withhold his approval of the Payne Tariff bill until he shall have satisfied himself that corrupt measures have not been used to influence certain Congressmen.

It is broadly insinuated by representatives of the carded wool manufacturers—those using the domestic wool—that a bargain was made before the last election between some of the Congressmen and the woolen manufacturers who use the foreign product to uphold the then existing tariff on wool so as to protect that class of manufacturers against the carded wool men.

No names are mentioned in the attacks by the card wool manufacturers. They merely ask the President to refrain from approving the bill until he is satisfied that there has been no deal. The carded wool manufacturers urge that the contribution list of the Republican Congressional campaign fund of last year be made public so that the truth or falsity of the insinuation of a deal may be made plain.

The carded wool manufacturers use wools of greater shrinkage than the manufacturers of the other class, who utilize what is called combing wool. This latter grade of wool is grown almost exclusively abroad, and the tariff on it is so low, the carded wool men say, that it gives the users of it a decided advantage. Wools made from the carded process are used by the poorer classes, they say, while the other sort goes to the wealthier purchasers.

A letter expressing the sentiment of the wool manufacturers opposing the Payne bill has been sent to President Taft by H. J. Hamill of Philadelphia, President of the Carded Wool Manufacturers, in which he says that after the Republican Party had pledged itself at the last election as in favor of a revision of the tariff on the basis of foreign and domestic cost differences it had refused to change the wool schedule, which affects, as he describes it, one of the "primary necessities of life."

"Such a betrayal of the people," the letter goes on, "naturally excites the suspicion of improper influences and motives, and in searching for such influences and motives the first thing to attract attention is the fact that there has not been published any statement of the names of the contributors or the amounts of the contributions to the Congressional campaign fund of 1908. This suggests the question: Were the contributions made to this fund by those who profited by Schedule K (the wool schedule) with the understanding that this schedule should not be changed by the tariff revision to which the party was pledged?

"It is quite natural under the circumstances for this question to occur to one's mind, and it is the right and duty of every citizen publicly to demand an explanation from those who are entrusted with the power of Government and the production of the evidence that would confirm or dispel the suspicion."

Reminds Taft of His Promise.

Mr. Hamill quotes from the letter written by President Taft to William J. Bryan in May of last year, in which he expressed himself as heartily in favor of the bill then pending in Congress, providing that campaign contributions be made public, and from a speech made by Mr. Taft during the campaign in which he declared that, if elected, he would urge Congress to pass a law making it compulsory for campaign committees to file such statements at Washington:

"The fact that contributions to the Republican Congressional campaign fund of 1908 have not been made public," the letter proceeds, "and that the majority elected by that fund have been false to their pledges to the people, should alone be enough to warrant you in withholding your approval of the Payne Tariff bill until the doubt as to the existence of a corrupt bargain has been cleared up.

"There are two industries which have been especially favored by the Payne Tariff bill, worsted spinning and shoe manufacturing, the former by the continuance of the irregular wool tariff, which admits at low rates the wool needed for worsted goods and excludes by high rate of 400 or even 500 per cent. the wool needed for the competing product, carded woolen goods. And with the country dotted with idle carded woolen mills and thousands of operators driven from their regular employment by these excessive duties, the Republican leader of the House had the effrontery to urge the passage of the bill containing these duties on the ground that it would start the mills and give employment to idle operatives. Nothing is more certain that that keeping Schedule K in its present form will not only keep the mills closed, but result in the destruction of the carded wool industry.

"I ask that you do your duty as fearlessly and unflinchingly and as thoroughly as your public utterances and acts during the campaign led those who voted for you to believe you would do it. That would mean a veto of the Payne bill."

A letter written by W. L. Hixon, President of the Mankato Mills Company, to United States Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota, dealing with the situation, is being sent throughout the country. Mr. Hixon takes the stand that the woolen schedule is "the worst monstrosity that ever besmirched the statute books of the Nation and bewildered a long-suffering public."

"It is a product that so clearly bears the hall mark of the combing industry," he says, "as to make any denial of their part seem superfluous. It is an example of the greed of certain interests which, if persisted in, will ultimately destroy the interests responsible for afflicting the public with it.

Crookedness in Schedule K.

"The supporters of Schedule K profess that it protects the interests of the wool growers as well as the manufacturers. While it certainly protects the interests of the worsted manufacturers with a vengeance, the real prosperity of the wool grower depends, not on the prosperity of the worsted manufacturer who imports millions of pounds of the wool that he uses and who cannot and does not use much domestic wool, but on the prosperity of the carded wool manufacturer, who can and does use domestic wool almost to the exclusion of all others.

"The combing process will not permit of the use of short staple domestic wools in any quantity, while the carding process will not permit the use of imported long staple combing wool. Is it not plain to see in which direction the interest of the wool growers points? Is it not plain that a revival of the carded woolen industry will stimulate the price of domestic wools and circumvent the combers in any attempt to depress the domestic market for the purpose of buying such domestic wools as they can use only after they have depleted the foreign markets?

"Yet strange as it seems the Senators who appear to be so anxious to protect their home growers, are playing into the hands of the very interests who do not use their products if they can help it, and we have the amazing spectacle of the wool growers supporting those who do not use their wools. To them the entire schedule is a fraud, a delusion and a snare, and how the combing interests succeeded in deluding them, notwithstanding the maze of phraseology and disingenuousness, I cannot understand."

Woolen Trust the Beneficiary.

Mr. Hixon quotes from a debate in the Senate in which the assertion was made that, if it were not for the present schedule, wool would go to six cents a pound.

"There are at least 30,000,000 more people to clothe than there were when the schedule was first devised," he says. "If straight new fleece wool were used as extensively in clothing, there would not be enough wool to go around, and there is about as much chance of wool going to six cents a pound, even with free trade, as there would be of cotton going to two cents."

Mr. Hixon remarks that the Woolen Trust, which is said to control more than 50 per cent. of the woolen goods output, has been able to make tremendous profits under the existing schedule.

YOUTH FOR WEATHER SERVICE

To Take Important Stations Held by Veterans—Emery Sent to Providence.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—"Old men, make way for younger blood!"

This in effect is the "intimation" which has been sent along the line of the United States Weather Bureau field service by Chief Willis L. Moore. It means that the day of men over threescore years of age occupying high positions in that service is passed. Men who have reached the age above indicated will not be let out of the service, but will take less important stations.

Striking illustrations of the fact that this is to become the settled policy of the Weather Bureau is indicated by changes which have just been made in the stations at Philadelphia, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Nashville, all of which posts have been filled by men whose ages are between 60 and 70 years, but which from now on are to be occupied by younger men.

Among the transfers are E. H. Emery, forecaster at New York City, to Providence, R. I., to be succeeded by James H. Scarr of Pennsylvania and Edward Bowie, formerly in charge of the St. Louis station, to be forecaster in this city. He will be succeeded by J. Warren Smith of the Columbus (Ohio) station.

Weather Forecaster E. H. Emery said yesterday that there had been some misunderstanding about his transfer to Providence. It was not forced by the department, he declared, but was the result of a personal request that he made of the department some time ago. Mr. Emery said that private reasons lay behind his request for a transfer, and he would not discuss them. He disclaimed knowledge also of the plan of making way with the older men, so that young blood might be infused into the service.

Mr. Emery has been forecaster at New York for eleven years. He succeeded "Farmer" Dunn, and has been in the Weather Bureau Service since 1884. He is 49 years old, and therefore can hardly be considered as within the age limit.

NAVY STILL HOLDS WILLIAMS.

Negro Who Killed Man in Boxing Bout Not Surrendered to Civil Powers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The question whether David W. Williams of Marietta, Ga., the negro mess attendant on the battleship Vermont, wanted by the Massachusetts authorities on the charge of manslaughter, following the death of Harrison H. Foster, as the result of a boxing bout on the Vermont last Friday, shall be surrendered to them is being considered by the judicial officers of the Navy Department. Rear Admiral Schroeder, commanding the Atlantic fleet, refused yesterday to surrender Williams, pending investigation into the cause of the man's death. Final decision by the department will be deferred until the written report of the Board of Inquiry reaches Washington.

Admiral Schroeder has telegraphed briefly the opinion of the board that Foster died of cerebral hemorrhage, resulting from a fall during a boxing bout. The board found that no blame attached to any one.

It was explained at the Navy Department to-day that where a person aboard a ship of the navy is charged with murder a court martial can try him only in cases where the offense occurred outside of the three-mile territorial waters of the United States. If manslaughter be charged the naval authorities have jurisdiction anywhere the offense is committed.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Aug. 4.—When State Officer Ernest Bradford went out to the Atlantic fleet to-day to make further representations regarding the desired arrest by the State police of David W. Williams, a mess attendant, Rear Admiral Schoeder informed him that Williams had been sent to Boston on board the cruiser Prairie. Admiral Schroeder said that Williams would be kept in custody on board the battleship Missouri at Boston until the Naval Board of Inquiry had completed its investigation into the death of Foster.

WANT LABOR IN WEST.

Appeal to Government Calls for 10 or 15 Families of 5 Children Each.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Indisputable evidence that the country is rapidly recovering from the effects of the recent financial depression is furnished by appeals received by the division of information of the Department of Commerce and Labor, particularly from the West.

In a letter received from W. S. Whitten, secretary of the Commercial Club of Lincoln, Neb., it is asserted that "there is a great need of labor, both skilled and common, throughout the State, particularly in Lincoln and Omaha and the smaller cities, where more or less manufacturing is done. The development of manufacturing in Nebraska has been retarded in a large measure through the lack of labor, both male and female."

A scale of wages is submitted showing that "good money" is paid laborers.

Shortly following the panic a La Crosse (Wis.) manufacturing company wrote that "we will not have any difficulty in getting all the help we want now," but through Representative Esch of that State that concern now writes that it wants "ten or fifteen families of five children each."

"These straws point quite accurately toward prosperous conditions in Nebraska and Wisconsin," said T. V. Powderly, chief of the division of information, to-day.

INTERNAL REVENUE GROWS.

Great Increase in Receipts from Light Liquors and Tobacco.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—With the approaching passage of the Tariff bill and the return of settled business conditions the internal revenues of the United States are increasing at about the rate of $1,000,000 a month. Col. Robert Williams, Jr., Acting Commissioner, announced today that from July 1 to date the collections have increased over those of the similar period of last year just $1,219,487. The official believes also that the growth in collections will continue throughout the year, which he optimistically considers will be one of the most prosperous the country has enjoyed.

Whether the advent of hot weather created thirst and thereby caused a demand for the lighter liquors, such as beer and ale, or the pendulum of public opinion with regard to prohibition began its backward swing, the Commissioner does not know, but in June the returns from fermented liquors leaped up amazingly. In that month internal revenue collectors gathered in $288,442 more on light liquors than they collected in the same month last year. The returns from spirits in June were $46,403 in excess of collections during the same period in 1908.

Tobacco also helped in making up the total increase, for it returned for the month $345,910 more than was collected on the same commodity during June, 1908.

Oleomargarine, adulterated and process butter likewise swelled the total, and the increase was general in all the departments.

KIDNAPPERS' TRUNKS REVEAL NO BODIES

Three Sent from St. Louis by Alleged Abductors of Viviano Children Contain Clothing.

PLOT FOR $25,000 RANSOM

But No Harm Contemplated to Victims—Trunks Shipped by Blackmailers to Prevent Search by Police.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 4.—The finding of three trunks at the office of the Adams Express Company to-day in a search made at the request of Chief of Police Creecy of St. Louis, induced the Chicago police to make a search for the kidnappers of Tomasio and Grace Viviano, children of a wealthy Italian at St. Louis.

Because of a suspicion that the trunks contained the bodies of the kindapped children or that the children might be held in Chicago by the person to whom the trunks were consigned, Capt. P. D. O'Brien detailed detectives to examine and watch the trunks. The examination proved that the first suspicion was without foundation, and that the bodies were not in the trunks. The trunks contained only clothing.

The trunks were consigned to Benedetto (or Benedotte) Louis, whose address was merely given as Chicago, Ill. It was the theory of the police of both cities that Louis had come to Chicago with the two children, and would claim the trunks. Detectives Pidgeon and McNulty, from Capt. O'Brien's office, watched the trunks at the express office, 85 Washington Street, all day, but no one came to claim them.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 4.—The discovery today that three trunks had been shipped from St. Louis to Chicago by men suspected of the kidnapping of Grace and Tomasso Viviano confirmed the police in the belief that the disappearance of the children and the demand for $25,000 ransom for them was the result of a carefully laid plot, which did not, however, contemplate harm to the children.

The St. Louis police believe that the trunks found in Chicago contain the property of Samuel Turrisi, who is believed to have lured the Viviano children from their home, and other members of the blackmailing gang. The trunks were taken from the house of Joseph Pagano Monday afternoon. Pagano and Turrisi were friends, and a man answering the latter's description left Pagano's house an hour before the children disappeared on Monday. Pagano was arrested Tuesday.

Conflicting stories told by the Paganos and the fact that the three trunks left their home almost at the same time the children were kidnapped, with the additional circumstance that four strange men left the Pagano home fifteen minutes after the trunks were taken away, lead the police to believe that the conspiring kidnappers shipped their property to a place where they believed it would be safe from search, while they negotiated with the Vivianos for ransom.

The police to-day arrested Lamancia Giroloma, who hauled the trunks to the express office on Monday.

"Two men rode with me to the express office," said Giroloma. "I left them at the American Express office, near the Union Station. I did not have anything to do with shipping the trunks."

Investigation showed that the trunks had been delivered to the Adams Express Company. This was learned from G. P. Blythe, a clerk in the office of the Adams Express Company, who said the trunks were sent to Benedetto Louis of Chicago. The trunks were sent at 2:15 P. M. on Monday. No record of the address of the Italian to whom they were consigned is on file at the local office of the express company.

The police received word from Chicago to-night that only clothing was found in the trunks seized there to-day in connection with the Viviano kidnapping case.

Two Black Hand letters demanding $300 have been sent to Joseph Palozolio, a brickmaker, and to-day the police began standing guard about his house. Fright over the kidnapping of the children caused him to report the letters to the police.

The last letter was dated Monday. Palozolio, a Sicilian, paid no attention to the letter dated July 26. He is known to have saved several hundred dollars.

LIEUT. KUHNE REPRIMANDED.

Commissioner Baker Deals Leniently with Police Officer in Duffy Case.

Lieut. August Kuhne, the former head of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau, who was tried before Commissioner Baker recently on charges growing out of photographing Frank Jenkins, the Brooklyn banker, and George Duffy, for whom Supreme Court Justice Gaynor interceded, was acquitted by the Commissioner yesterday with a reprimand. The former Acting Captain of Brooklyn detectives was ordered to report at the desk at the Fifth Street Station, Manhattan, and immediately upon receiving word of the Commissioner's decision he started for his new post.

In dismissing the charges Commissioner Baker gave out this written statement:

"In view of Lieut. Kuhne's excellent record and the fact that he has already been punished for his disobedience of the mandate of the court in the Jenkins case, and that, too, largely because of his carrying out the orders of his superior officer, and that he has made a reasonable and truthful explanation concerning the allegations in the third and fourth specifications [the Duffy case] I have concluded to dismiss the charges against him with a reprimand."

There was a report yesterday at Headquarters that Commissioner Baker was about to make a shake-up that would involve at least one Inspector, and perhaps as many as eighteen Captains, to say nothing of a few dozen Lieutenants.

"I have no shake-up in mind," said the Commissioner when asked about the rumor. "I haven't thought of any."

JOB FOR EX-CLERK CULKIN.

Justice Brady Gives Receivership to Man Whose Accounts Were Short.

In mortgage foreclosure proceedings brought in the Supreme Court by Anna Deutch against Rebecca Gomberg, the Dean Holding Company, Charles S. Whitman, William Cuff, and others, in connection with a property at 121 and 123 West 101st Street, Supreme Court Justice Brady yesterday appointed as receiver to collect rents and profits Charles W. Culkin, Chief Clerk of Special Sessions, who was recently suspended and then resigned following a charge of grand larceny lodged against him by the District Attorney.

Culkin, who is Tammany leader in the Fifth Assembly District, was arrested on March 23, having been unable to satisfactorily account for $1,933 out of $6,000 collected in fines imposed by the court since March 1 last. The following day he went, together with his counsel, to the office of the City Chamberlain, and turned in a check for over $6,000, the amount of fines collected. The check was drawn on the Gansevort Bank, where Culkin had an account of the city's money. He asserted that he had cashed checks for many Justices, Assistant District Attorneys, and lawyers, and that while some came back he made good for them out of his own money.

The Justices of Special Sessions met on April 7, refused to dismiss the charges, and the next day he sent in his resignation.

DECLARE FOR INCOME TAX.

Pennsylvania Democrats Condemn Tariff Bill and Want Commission.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Aug. 4.—In the Democratic State Convention held here to-day, a harmony unusual in Democratic gatherings prevailed. The following ticket to be voted for in November was nominated:

Associate Justice of the Supreme Court—C. Larue Munson of Williamsport.

State Treasurer—Congressman George W. Kipp of Towanda.

Auditor General—J. Wood Clark of Indiana.

The convention was called to order by State Senator Dewalt, Chairman of the State Committee, and Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer of Stroudsburg was unanimously selected as Chairman.

The platform adopted condemned "as an imposition upon the consumer and wage earner the pending tariff law passed by the House of Representatives, and declared that its provisions were in direct violation of the promises of the Republican Party and its platform, and framed for the benefit of special interests and against those who purchase the necessaries of life."

It declared also for the establishment of a permanent and expert Tariff Commission, whose tenure of office shall be so fixed as to not be subject to political influence or whim, and whose duties shall be advisory to Congress in regard to changes in existing tariff laws in order that the tariff system may be expertly equalized and necessary alterations made from time to time, as existing conditions demand, without subjecting the entire system to reconstruction, which always brings business depression and financial disaster."

Another plank declared; "We favor an income tax as part of our revenue system, and declare for the proposed Constitutional amendment specifically authorizing Congress to levy and to collect such a tax upon individual and corporate incomes."

LINCOLN PENNY STAYS.

Treasury Department Will Not Recall Issue in Spite of Artist's Initials.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The new issue of Lincoln pennies will continue in circulation despite the criticism that the initials of the designer appear rather conspicuously on the coins. That was the statement made at the Treasury Department to-day.

The objection was presented to the Treasury officials, and it was considered carefully. They have decided, however, not to recall the issue—at least not for the present, and the likelihood is that it will not be recalled at all—because it has been customary for many years for the designers of Government coins to place their initials upon them.

The "Lincoln pennies" were arranged for during the Administration of President Roosevelt, and the design was passed upon by the Treasury officials of that Administration. Some delicacy is felt, therefore, by the officials of the present Administration in taking up the matter.

The oldest officials of the Sub-Treasury cannot remember when there has been such a popular demand for any coin as the new Lincoln pennies have called out. Before the Sub-Treasury doors on Pine Street, near Nassau, opened yesterday morning there was a line of men, women, and boys extending down Pine Street nearly to William. When Assistant Treasurer Terry arrived at his office he called on the police of the John Street Station to keep order in the line, and all day long the clerks in the old building at Wall and Nassau Streets were busy changing coin from pennies up to dollars for the new one cent pieces.

Although the financial district was glutted with the new design on Tuesday, and the banks were able to get $10 lots on Tuesday and all day yesterday the stories printed yesterday morning that the entire issue might be recalled because of the appearance of the initials of the designer, Victor D. Brenner, on the reverse side of the coins, there was an unusual demand for new pennies yesterday in the belief that they might eventually sell at a premium.

Assistant Treasurer Terry made a rule yesterday morning that no one applying at the coin windows in the Sub-Treasury should receive more than $1 in pennies. Most of the applicants were small boys whose demands were for a dime's worth or less. The first applicant at the window, in fact, had only two battered pennies, which he traded for the newer coins.

Assistant Treasurer Terry said yesterday that he had had no word from Washington that the new issue would be recalled, and the coins were doled out until 4 o'clock, which is an hour later than the regular closing time of the Sub-Treasury.

HOUSE CHAIRMEN TO GO.

Cannon to Drop Some "Insurgents"—Weeks to Head Postal Committee.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Speaker Cannon is expected to announce his decision with regard to committee assignments to-morrow. That they will not be altogether satisfactory is already indicated by gossip heard about the House chamber. The selection which is expected to cause a great deal of comment, and, incidentally, considerable concern, is the designation of Representative Weeks of Massachusetts to be Chairman of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

It is understood that Mr. Weeks does not favor the postal savings bank proposition, and that his attitude with regard to that legislation, which was proposed and recommended by George Von L. Meyer of Massachusetts, formerly Postmaster General, has had some influence with Mr. Cannon in selecting Mr. Weeks for the head of the Post Office Committee.

Representative Cooper of Wisconsin, who was also an "insurgent" against the rules, may retain the Chairmanship of the Committee on Insular Affairs. It was reported to-day that President Taft had intervened with Speaker Cannon in his behalf. On the other hand, it was learned from equally reliable sources that Representative Fowler of New Jersey, who was Chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee in the last session, would lose his committee. The fate of Representative Davidson of Wisconsin, another "insurgent," remains uncertain. He was Chairman of the Committee on Railways and Canals.

ARREST AT BROKER'S OFFICE.

Woman Caught Trying to Break In Says She Is Mrs. Catherine Dunn.

A woman who said she was Mrs. Catherine Dunn, wife of J. A. Dunn, a broker, was arraigned last night in the Night Court charged with malicious mischief.

The prisoner, who said she was 30 years old and lived at 52 East 124th Street, was arraigned on the complaint of Policeman Sperr, who charged that she had broken the glass in a door on the sixth floor of the office building at 25 Broad Street and was trying to enter when surprised by the watchman.

Mrs. Dunn told Magistrate Barlow that her husband was a broker, and had an office in the Broad Street Building. She said that her husband, who is out of the city at present, had left a suitcase containing some of her effects in his office, and that while she was trying to get the suitcase she was arrested.

Magistrate Barlow held her in $100 bail for examination in the Tombs Court today. She was unable to give bail and was locked up.

CAR RUNS WILD DOWN HILL.

Conductor Pitched Off and His Leg Broken—Women Passengers Shaken.

A trolley car of the Richmond Light and Railway Company became unmanageable on the hill in Jersey Street, New Brighton, Richmond, yesterday afternoon and ran wild for several blocks down the hill.

The five women passengers in it were badly frightened, but did not attempt to jump, and the car kept to the rails, swaying and lurching until it reached the foot of the hill.

There straight ahead lay the Kill von Kull, but the car stuck to the rails long enough to swing up Richmond Terrace to York Avenue, where it jumped the tracks and crashed into the curbing.

The passengers were bruised but not seriously. The conductor, William Jeanette, was thrown off and his right arm was broken. He was taken to Smith Infirmary.

The Garfield National Bank

Announces its

REMOVAL

from 6th Avenue and 23rd Street to the

FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING

(5th Avenue, Broadway and 23rd Street)

Inspection is invited of its conveniently located and commodious new banking room which is fully equipped with every facility to insure perfect banking service.

TEWKSBURY PLANS FINE DENVER HOTEL

Broker Failed in New York 12 Years Ago for a Million—Also London Bankrupt.

CHARGED WITH BOND THEFT

Accused by His First Wife, but Jury Disagreed—Once Proprietor of the Gilsey House.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 4.—A twelve-story hotel for Denver with such innovations as will make the hostelry one of the finest outside of New York City, is being planned by L. G. Tewksbury, once proprietor of the Gilsey House, New York, and owner of a great number of fast harness horses.

Mr. Tewksbury came to Denver for a rest and to get rid of hay fever, but has been so impressed with the prospects of this city that he has started arrangements for the building of the hotel, which will bind him to Denver. It will have 500 rooms, the upper floor being utilized as a servants' quarter. There will be a grotto, Persian, Indian, and grill rooms and a magnificent roof garden.

Lewis Green Tewksbury first attracted attention in this city twelve years ago, when he went into bankruptcy after having conducted a chain of brokerage offices. He had a superbly appointed suite of offices at 32 Broadway, with branches all over the city, and lived in luxurious style on Seventy-second Street. He had a string of thoroughbreds, among them the horses Robert J. and Robert Gentry.

Tewksbury failed for $1,000,000. A few years after his failure here he went to London, and there attempted to recoup his lost fortune, but again failed, this time owing his creditors $25,000. He went through another proceeding in bankruptcy, and then returned to this city, where, in 1889, he married Mrs. Louis Greenhut, widow of a lawyer. They lived together until 1902, when Mrs. Tewksbury sued for divorce, a decree being awarded her.

It was not long after that when Tewksbury married Mrs. Violet Aubrey Butler, wife of Guy Butler, an Indian fighter, war correspondent, and man about town. She was known on the stage before their marriage as Violet Aubrey.

Tewksbury was arrested at one time on a charge of stealing bonds valued at $10,000 from his first wife, but a jury in Recorder Goff's court, where he was tried, disagreed. Later Tewksbury bobbed up as proprietor of the Gilsey House, he and John F. Douthitt, a decorator of Fifth Avenue, having organized the Broadway Hotel Company to take over the lease. After trying this for a while, Tewksbury left town.

JUDGMENT ENTRY FORGED.

Docket Book of the County Clerk in Brooklyn Found Altered.

The discovery of a forgery in the judgment entries in the County Clerk's office in Brooklyn has led to an investigation of the records by the County Clerk. A searcher from a title company discovered the forged entry. It was in a docket book and purported to show that a judgment for $1,300 had been suspended by an order of the Supreme Court. The suspicions of the searcher were excited by the fact that the entry was in a handwriting different from that of Docket Clerk T. M. Burke, whose duty it is to make the entries in question.

When Mr. Burke's attention was called to the entry he at once pronounced it a forgery. It appeared from investigation that the person against whom the judgment was obtained was seeking a loan of money and it is supposed that the forgery was committee so as to remove a bar to the obtaining of the loan. Reuben Haskell, counsel to the County Clerk, is preparing to take the matter before the Supreme Court. The offense is punished by a term in prison.

AQUEDUCT UNDER EAST RIVER.

May Be Built to Bring Ashokan Water to Brooklyn—Soundings Being Made.

The fact that soundings are being made for a large aqueduct under the East River to carry water from the Catskills to Brooklyn became public yesterday through the sinking of a steam drill float at the foot of Jay Street, Brooklyn. The float was being used by the men who are engaged in making the soundings. Seven men who jumped overboard from the sinking float were rescued by the crew of a tugboat.

The float is owned by the firm of Snare & Trieste, contracting engineers, which is making the soundings for the Water Department. At the offices of the department yesterday it was said that the plans for getting water from the Ashokan region into Brooklyn were tentative and that nothing definite could be stated about them until the engineers made their report. A big aqueduct, it was said, was to be built under the East River and the soundings were being made to locate rock bottom.

REFUSED OPERATION; DIED.

Ruth Guinness of Williamsburg Would Not Undergo Knife for Appendicitis.

Ruth Henrietta Guinness, the 17-year-old daughter of a wealthy contractor living at 868 Macon Street, Williamsburg, is dead at her home as the result of her refusal to undergo an operation for appendicitis. The young woman died Monday, after several days intense suffering.

Five years ago Miss Guinness went under the surgeon's knife for an ailment she was then suffering from, and when she recovered she told her mother that she would never again submit to an operation. A week ago the girl was seized with an attack of appendicitis, and when the family physician was called in, he at once advised that she be taken to the hospital. The girl and her father objected to this, but her mother pleaded with her daughter to submit. She refused, and as a result her death followed. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

LIVER AND KIDNEY Uric Acid, Gout,

Rheumatism, Bladder Diseases, Constipation, Alcoholic Poisons. A Medical Journal states: "SAL-ELIMINANT—Its formula is a culmination of modern discrimination and therapeutic wisdom. It is an ideal combination—reliable—agreeable." Formula on bottle.

"KNOW WHAT YOU'RE TAKING."

Druggists, 50c., $1, or by mail. Send for booklet.

DUSAL CHEMICAL CO., 24 E. 29th St., N. Y.

TROUBLE OVER BET IN COURT.

Magistrates Debate Whether Court Clerks May Bet with Complainants.

George Lotz, a chauffeur of the Motor Maintainers' Company of 104 West Forty-sixth Street, appeared yesterday before Magistrate Butts in the Jefferson Market Police Court and asked that a warrant be issued for the arrest of Thomas Church, a clerk of the Night Court, who, he said, had induced him to bet $5 upon the propriety of his taxicab charges in a recent case in the Night Court. Church afterward, he alleges, threw him out of court, and refused to return the money.

Lotz had secured the arrest of one of the negro cavalrymen of the Tenth Regiment on July 26 on the ground that the man had refused to pay the charges of $22.50 for six hours' riding. Just after court adjourned, he said, he applied to the chief clerk, Thomas Clark, and to Church for advice as to how to proceed with the case.

"You're a thief," he alleges Church shouted at him, "for overcharging a man so! You have no right to ask him more than 50 cents a mile."

Lotz protested that he had charged the proper rate, and then Church, he alleges, challenged him to bet $5 on the issue, and reproached him with cowardice when he refused.

"Here's my $5," said Church, according to his story, handing that sum to the chief clerk, Clark.

"Then I, too, gave $5 to Clark," said Lotz. "He turned the money over to Church without a word, and then Church and another man called me a 'bum' and shoved me out of the court. Later Clark said he would see me righted and would get my money back for me. He asked Church to return it, but he refused, only offering to fight me for $20."

Lotz's counsel, Max H. Ring, thought it was a case of larceny, and asked for a warrant for Church's arrest. But Magistrate Butts thought otherwise.

"I shall send the minutes of this case to the Board of Magistrates for investigation as to the ethical propriety of the clerk's conduct," he said, "but there is not sufficient ground for issuing a warrant. The case was clearly a bet; and a clerk in the Night Court ought to be sufficiently experienced to decide such a bet. Clark's subsequent change of mind may show that he felt a wrong had been done, but not that either he or Church had done it."

Lotz went away disconsolate.

MAY WIPE OUT "BLUE LAWS."

Connecticut Legislature Passes Bill Repealing Sunday Relics of 1722.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 4.—The House to-day passed in concurrence with the Senate a bill liberalizing Sunday. By it the so-called "Blue laws" relating to Sunday, and which forbid almost every form of recreation and all secular activity except such as are acts of necessity and mercy, will be wiped out if Gov. Weeks signs the bill.

One of the laws specifically repealed is that which provides for a fine of $4 on each person who shall attend a concert or entertainment on the Lord's day. The Sunday laws, which have been seldom enforced, are relics of enactments by the law-giving body of 1722, although after the civil war the existing Sunday laws were tinkered with and made more stringent than they had been for a hundred years.

The new Sunday bill is short. It defines the Sunday, and prohibits all sports and secular activities except such as are demanded by necessity and mercy, and such as are for "the general welfare of the community." The penal section provides both fines and imprisonment for violation.

Under the words "general welfare of the community" Sunday baseball is probably permitted, and the advocates of the bill admit that the courts must interpret the words. The opponents of the bill assert that theatres and all forms of amusement can be held on Sunday until the courts shall have decided that such diversions are not for the welfare of the people.

BURNED BY MOLTEN IRON.

Two Molders Terribly Injured at Pump Works and One May Die.

Terribly burned by a shower of molten iron from a mold in the A. S. Cameron Steam Pump Works, at 433 East Twenty-third Street, last night George Knight, 29 years, of 407 East Seventieth Street, and Matthew McNamara, 56 years, of 318 East Twenty-fourth Street, molders, were hurried to Bellevue by Dr. Stilson. McNamara, the surgeons say, is likely to die. His body, legs, and face suffered most. Knight was burned about the right thigh, back, and face.

The two men, with a crowd of others on the day shift of the works, were helping to cast a mold for a steam pump. The mold was about to be hoisted on a crane overhead, when a quantity of water in some way fell upon the glowing metal. Instantly there was a sudden discharge of molten iron in all directions. McNamara and Knight, the only men near the mold, were almost blinded. They fell to the ground in agony and their screams caused a commotion in the factory nearby. A private physician was called and bandaged the two molders and di what he could to allay the pain, until an ambulance surgeon arrived. They were removed to Bellevue. The accident was not reported to the police.

CABINET OF ONE MAN.

Nicaragua Economizes by Concentrating Under Minister General.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Nicaragua, according to advices from the American Consul at Managua, has adopted a new policy in regard to its Cabinet. The Ministry has been reorganized, and now consists of a Minister General and two Assistant Secretaries.

This shift in the policy of the Nicaraguan Government is based on grounds of economy.

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Plain or as a Cocktail Highball or Fizz

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of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 475 FIFTH AVENUE, near 41st Street.
Interest allowed on Deposit Accounts.
Acts as custodian of personal property and manager of real property.
Letters of Credit. Foreign Money and Travelers' Checks. Vault Boxes for Customers' use.

TURKEY PREPARES TO COERCE GREECE

Orders Out 40,000 Territorial Troops and Secures Transports for Men and Munitions.

ASSERTS RIGHTS IN CRETE

Intimates to Protecting Powers That Greece Will Be Compelled to Withdraw Her Officers from the Island.

COLOGNE, Aug. 4.—The Cologne Gazette's Salonica correspondent says he learns that the Turkish Government has ordered out about 40,000 Redifs, or troops of the territorial forces, in the territory of the Second Army Corps at Smyrna, and has contracted with three steamship companies for the transportation of troops and munitions of war.

He says great excitement prevails throughout the country, where it is assurred that the troops are to be sent to Crete.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 4.—Greece has replied to the Turkish note practically demanding the recall of the Greek officers serving in Crete, that the matter is in the hands of the four protecting powers of Crete, with whose knowledge and consent the officers were sent to the island. Turkey is appealing to the four powers, and intimates that her friendly request to Greece will be followed, unless satisfaction is obtained by a more energetic demand.

The report that Turkey has dispatched transports with troops to Crete is denied to-day, but it is probable that the Turkish fleet now manoeuvring in the neighborhood of Rhodes will proceed to Cretan waters. In this event the British Admiral, Sir Douglas Gamble, in command of the fleet, would hand over his charge to a Turkish Admiral.

VALENCIA HEADS COLOMBIA.

Congress Elects Him President to Succeed Gen. Reyes.

BOGOTA, Aug. 4.—Gonzales Valencia has been elected President of Colombia by the National Congress to complete the unexpired term of Gen. Rafael Reyes, resigned, which has about a year to run.

Gen. Jorge Holguin, who has been acting President since Gen. Reyes abandoned the office, withdrew his candidacy yesterday, leaving the contest between Gonzales Valencia and Marco Fidel Suarez.

Gonzales Valencia was Vice President of Colombia in 1905, but resigned in March of that year. Recent dispatches from Colombia credited him with being the leader of the revolutionary movement that broke out at Barranquilla a month ago, but Señor Valencia repudiated the uprising, in spite of the fact that he was locally proclaimed President.

PANAMA EVIDENCE IN.

Examination of Voluntary Witnesses Concluded in Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—The attorneys who came here from America to take testimony in the Panama libel cases have completed their examination of the witnesses who appeared voluntarily. Among these were M. Beaux, President of the new Panama Company at the time of the sale; M. Lampré, Secretary of the company; Maitre Barboux, and Maurice Hutin, a former President of the company.

The French Government has taken no part in the procedings.

EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS.

Pope Sends Greetings—Over 1,000 Delegates Present.

COLOGNE, Aug. 4.—The Eucharistic Congress opened in the cathedral to-day. Cardinal Vanutelli brought the greetings of the Pope to the congress, and Bishop Heylen of Namur, Chairman of the Standing Committee, delivered the opening address.

Cardinal Fisher and Mayor Wallraf delivered addresses of welcome to the delegates, over 1,000 of whom were present.

MONUMENT TO ZEPPELIN.

Marks Spot Where He Landed in His Flight to Mayence.

FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN, Germany, Aug. 4.—A monument to Count Zeppelin was unveiled to-day near Oppenheim, on the Rhine, to mark the spot where he landed in his airship on Aug. 4, 1908, during his flight from Lake Constance to Mayence.

The monument was erected by the State of Hesse.

BOLIVIA RECALLS ENVOY.

Chile Had Complained That He Misrepresented Her Attitude.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 4.—The Bolivian Chargé d'Affaires has been recalled.

This action was taken at the request of the Chilean Government, which declared that he had made inexact statements in telegrams to his Government concerning the attitude of Chile in the dispute between Peru and Bolivia.

Cuyler's Body Sent Home.

CHERBOURG, Aug. 4.—The body of Cornelius C. Cuyler of New York, who died at Biarritz Friday night from injuries received in an automobile accident near Cambo, was shipped for New York to-day on the steamer Adriatic.

Of all the New York morning newspapers The New York Times alone gained in advertising space for the six months ended June 30, 1909, compared with the six months ended June 30, 1907. Its net gain was 264,-000 agate lines.—Adv.

MORE WORKMEN OUT IN SWEDISH STRIKE

Leaders Say Railroad, Postal, Telegraph, and Telephone Employes Will Quit Soon.

PEOPLE ARM THEMSELVES

Troops Guard Railroads, Fearing Dynamiting—Food Supply Threatened—Soldiers Replace Strikers.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 4.—The labor conflict in Sweden shows signs of becoming more acute and the ranks of the strikers are considerably swelled, but the general strike called for to-day has not yet become entirely effective. Many organizations, although sympathizing with the strikers, hesitate to join them actively.

The leaders of the strikers claim that the end of the week will see a notable spread of the movement; that the railroad, postal, telegraph, and telephone employes and printers will by that time have joined.

The employes of the street car lines and the cab drivers stopped work this morning and neither cabs nor street cars are in operation. The troops are protecting the gas works and the electric lighting plant, and this step has incensed the workmen, whose leaders threaten to call out all the men unless the soldiers are withdrawn.

The grave diggers employed in the northern cemetery struck to-day. Those in the southern cemetery are still working, but are expected to join the strike movement.

The Printers' Union held a meeting this morning, but resolved to postpone for the present any decision in the matter of going on strike.

A corps of workmen, about a thousand strong, is being organized with the object of maintaining order, and the people generally, bankers, merchants, and others, are arming themselves for self-protection. The gun shops of the city are practically sold out of revolvers and small arms.

All the tourists have left Stockholm, and the number of visitors now in the city is smaller than for many years.

Although the railroad men have decided not to strike, the Government is taking precautions to guard the tracks with troops, fearing attempts to blow up bridges or injure the permanent way. Quantities of dynamite are reported to have mysteriously disappeared recently from the Government stores.

This afternoon guards were posted in the market places and the railroad stations. All milk supplies have been cut off, and thousands of babies are suffering from lack of nourishment and the change from cow's milk to canned milk.

The streets of Stockholm present a curious appearance. They are filled with idlers, who promenade back and forth noting the changed conditions and chaffing the volunteer street cleaners, many of whom belong to the better classes. All the saloons are closed and only the best restaurants are permitted to remain open, and even here it is possible to get wine only by ordering a substantial meal.

All the ferries have stopped running, and there is little communication between Stockholm and the suburbs reached by water routes. This fact will result in a further diminution of food supplies. For the present all is quiet in the city, but trouble is expected when the stocks of food begin to run low.

The strike is by no means general in the provincial towns and industrial centres of Sweden. In most places the street cars are running, and the city employes are at work as usual. Work in a number of factories has been suspended, but this condition is not universal, and no disturbances have been reported.

The strikers total about 45,000 men, of whom 8,000 are at Malmö.

Barring the fact that some factories are closed, there is little change in the ordinary life of the port of Malmö.

The loading of ships at Gothenburg, where 10,000 men are on strike, is being done by the troopers.

BARCELONA NORMAL AGAIN.

Only Ruins Give Evidence of the Recent Outbreak.

BARCELONA, Aug. 4.—The life of Barcelona continues to-day to pursue its normal course. The only evidences of the terrible nightmare through which the city passed last week are the ruins of the convents and churches and the torn-up pavements.

Sabadell and Tarrassa have submitted to the troops, and the mushroom republics proclaimed in some of the communes faded away as soon as the soldiers made their appearance.

MADRID, Aug. 4.—Señor Soloretega, a Republican Senator, has arrived here from Barcelona. He denies that the recent movement in that city was Separatist, and says also that the revolutionists, during the two days they were masters of the city, did not commit a single assassination or act of cruelty.

One of the greatest losses at Barcelona is the libraries of the Christian schools and the Scientific Museum, containing together 70,000 volumes.

MELILLA, Aug. 4.—The Moors attacked a commissary convoy to-day. The result of the engagement is unknown.

Two troop ships arrived to-day.

RENOUNCES WEIMAR THRONE.

Prince Hermann, Dismissed from Army, Is a Bankrupt.

WEIMAR, Germany, Aug. 4.—Prince Herman of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, the heir presumptive to the Grand Duchy of Weimar, has renounced the succession for himself or his heirs, if any, to the throne of the Grand Duchy or its property.

This action, which was carried out with every official formality, is in consequence of the Prince's extravagances which already has caused his transfer from the Cuirassiers of the Guard in Berlin to a Uhlan regiment garrisoned at Saarburg, and later to compulsory retirement from the army, after which he was placed under a guardianship.

The Prince receives the title of Count Ostheim, but he is totally bankrupt, and remains under the control of his guardians.

AMERICA FUTURE ARBITER.

Will Determine Fate of Two Oceans, Says French Publicist.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—M. Hanotaux, President of the new Franco-American League, has announced the prospective appearance of a magazine to be devoted to the development of closer relations between the two countries. He says:

"The United States, some time in the future, will become the arbiter of two oceans, and perhaps of two continents."

CATHOLIC PASTOR INDICTED.

31 Counts Against J. J. Holtgreve, Accused of Grave Crimes.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 4.—Thirty-one indictments against the Rev. John J. Holtgreve, pastor of the Catholic Church at Plaquemine, La., were returned by the Grand Jury of Iberville Parish to-day. Twenty-eight of the counts charge grave crimes and the other three alleged criminal libel.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

PANAMA, Aug. 4.—Herbert G. Squiers, the American Minister to Panama, left here yesterday for the United States.

NOVOROSSYSK, Russia, Aug. 4.—Sentences were imposed to-day on eighteen men concerned in the attempt to establish a republic in Southern Russia in 1908. Three were exiled to Siberia, two sent to hard labor for life, and thirteen sentenced to imprisonment in a fortress for six years.

SEBASTOPOL, Russia, Aug. 4.—Lieut. Aquiloneff, who was in command of the Russian submarine Kambala when that vessel was sunk off Sebastopol last June, has been sentenced to five years' penal servitude on a charge of embezzling naval funds. The indictment against the Lieutenant was drawn before the sinking of the Kambala.

ROOSEVELTS AT MONT BLANC.

Ethel and Archie Received Like Princes on Motor Trip.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Aug. 4.—Ethel and Archie Roosevelt, touring by motor to Piedmont and the Alps with Baron Meyer des Planches, the Italian Ambassador at Washington, arrived yesterday at Courmayeur, at the foot of Mont Blanc. Archie declared that on a future visit he would climb Mont Blanc.

The members of the party were received everywhere like Princes.

ROOSEVELT LAYS STONE.

Officiates at New Mission Church Function in Kijabe.

NAIVASHA, Aug. 4.—Theodore Roosevelt and his son Kermit went to Kijabe this afternoon from Nairobi and the former President laid the cornerstone of the new mission church and school for white children there. In a brief address Mr. Roosevelt said:

"It is the duty of the leading race to help those who are backward to a higher plane of education, and the work of the missionaries in this movement is most important. I am particularly pleased with what you are doing by your schools for the children of the settlers in this country."

After the ceremony at Kijabe Mr. Roosevelt and his son came on by train to Naivasha, where they arrived later in the afternoon, and at once went into camp.

TO INCREASE CHINESE LOAN.

Expected That American Bankers Will Get One-Fourth of the $30,000,000.

The negotiations for American participation in the Chinese railroad loan are progressing favorably, it was learned in this city yesterday, the chances being that the loan will be placed in conformity with the desires of this Government and of the bankers who have joined in the effort to obtain a share for this country.

The loan will probably be increased, it was learned yesterday, from $27,500,000 to $30,000,000, one-fourth to be taken by the Morgan-Kuhn, Loeb-National City-First National group, and the other three-quarters by the English, French, and German groups of bankers who had arranged to take the original loan.

Some objections which were urged by the foreign bankers to American participation have been removed, and the definite conclusion of the loan, it is understood, now awaits only the establishment of a complete understanding between the Chinese Government and the American State Department. The foreign bankers were disposed for a time to consent to American participation only through the foreign bankers. Now, however, they are making no objection to the American bankers becoming signatories to the loan agreement with China.

In respect to the control of the expenditure of so much of the money as is to be spent outside of China, it was learned yesterday that the only stipulation is that materials shall be purchased in the open market to the best advantage of China. Under this arrangement this country might supply more or less than one-quarter of the foreign-bought supplies, according as the prices made by American manufacturers and merchants were more or less favorable than the prices named by those of other countries.

PEKING, Aug. 4.—The Foreign Board has not yet given the American Legation its answer in the matter of American participation in the international railroad loan.

CRANE AND ROCKHILL CONFER.

New Minister to China Has Long Talk with His Predecessor.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Charles R. Crane, recently appointed American Minister to China, was in Washington and had a long talk with former Minister W. W. Rockhill, who has just returned from China for instructions from the State Department preparatory to proceeding to his new post as Ambassador at St. Petersburg.

Mr. Crane left for New York to-night, but expects to return to Washington before starting for his new post, about Oct. 1. He intends to take the trans-Siberian route on his journey to Peking.

HOLDS ELECTION WAS VOID.

Court's Decision of Fraud May Oust Mayor Skain of Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 4.—Judge Watts Parker, in the Circuit Court to-day, declared the election for city officers held in 1907 null and void on the ground of fraud and corrupt methods. The effect of the decision is to oust Mayor Skain and three other officials from office. The officials, who are all Democrats, entered a motion for an appeal.

The contestants charged that there was undue activity of the police at registration and election, colonization of repeaters, purchase of registration certificates, an alleged illegal redistricting of the city just prior to registration, and a conspiracy among Democrats to carry the election by fraud and force.

The court held that the Republicans did not prove they were elected, but did prove that the election was void for fraud.

Gov. Hughes Starts for Victoria.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 4. — Gov. Hughes of New York and his Secretary, Gov. Johnson of Minnesota and his staff, and Gov. Hay of Washington sailed for Victoria to-day. After seeing the sights of the British Columbia capital, the three Governors will take a steamer to Vancouver, where Govs. Hughes and Johnson will begin their journey home.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdales LEXINGTON TO 3rd AVE.-59th to 60th Sts.

$1,000 Walters Player Piano Outfit for $395

$10 Down and $2 a Week

Walters Mastertone Player Pianos, including bench and 12 rolls of music of your own selection, for $395.

Walters Mastertones are conceded to be the finest player pianos made.

TAKE NOTICE—This sale is for a short time only, and we advise all who are interested to make a selection at once.

Also, Walters Pianos

At a saving of half.

$5 down and $1 a week.

$375 Style A Walters, $198
$500 Style L Walters Pianos . $250
$550 Style D Walters Pianos . $260

Bloomingdales' Piano Salon

KING AND CZAR VISIT AMERICAN DUCHESS

Call on Consuelo, Dowager Duchess of Manchester, After Visiting Naval Station at Osborne.

CZAR'S FIRST DAY ASHORE

Looks Well and Converses with Animation—Czarina Entertains Queen Alexandra on the Standart.

COWES, Aug. 4.—Emperor Nicholas, who is here on a visit to King Edward, came ashore from the imperial yacht Standart this afternoon for the first time since his arrival last Monday, and, with King Edward, visited the naval station at Osborne.

The Czar and the King made a secret landing at an isolated spot on the River Medina, a mile away from Osborne. They then sent word to Admiral Sir John Fisher and Sir Edwin Henry, the Commissioner of Police, who were awaiting their arrival at Trinity Wharf, East Cowes.

Their Majesties drove in a closed brougham. The Russian Emperor looked well, and conversed in an animated manner with those about him.

Before returning to the British royal yacht Victoria and Albert for luncheon, Emperor Nicholas and King Edward visited Consuelo, Dowager Duchess of Manchester. The Duchess was formerly Miss Yznaga of New York.

On board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert to-night King Edward, as Admiral of the Royal Yacht Squadron, entertained the principal members of the squadron in honor of the Czar's election to membership in the organization. Emperor Nicholas, the Prince of Wales, and the Duke of Connaught were among the royal personages who attended the function.

The Czarina gave a magnificent dinner and entertainment on board the Standart in honor of Queen Alexandra. Most of her guests were women. Among the men present were M. Isvolsky, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Count Benckendorff, Russian Ambassador to Great Britain.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—Commenting upon the exchanges at Cowes between King Edward and Emperor Nicholas, the French press generally is of the opinion that the words of the British sovereign indicate that England expects Russia to develop her constitutional institutions. The newspapers express great satisfaction at the prospect of closer relations between Great Britain, France, and Russia.

The Temps says a complete reconciliation between Great Britain and Russia, whose antagonism for the last fifty years has been the favorite weapon of Prussia and Germany against France, is of priceless value. The battles of Sadowa and Sedan were due to the inability of Great Britain and Russia to unite for the preservation of the equilibrium of Europe.

ITALIANS JOIN STRIKE.

For First Time 1,500 Go Out with Other Coat Tailors.

Fifteen hundred Italian coat tailors joined the strike of the Brotherhood of Tailors yesterday. This is the first time that the Italian coat tailors have joined in a general strike.

The strike leaders appointed a committeen yesterday to hire another building in addition to the present headquarters at Odd Fellows' Hall, 98 Forsyth Street, on account of their increased number. The organizers of the union were busy all day yesterday enrolling members among the strikers who had dropped out of the union. They were not required to pay back dues, but were admitted as new members on the regular terms.

It was reported by the committees that while there are 7,000 members of the Brotherhood of Tailors in Newark, who are ready to strike when called on, they have not been ordered out yet. The Brooklyn delegates reported that nearly all the 6,000 strikers in Brooklyn have made settlements with their employers and will return to work by Monday.

In Manhattan, where every employer does a different class of work, the demands were not completed, and a number of contractors who called to settle were told that the Settlement Commitee was not ready yet. Each contractor will be required when he settles to give bonds ranging from $100 to $500, according to the number of tailors he employs, as a pledge that he will keep the agreement for a year. A few of the Manhattan contractors settled last evening, including a firm employing 150 tailors, which put up a bond of $500.

DROP IN NEW YORK MINING.

Decrease of $7,621,221 in Value of Mineral Output for 1908.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 4.—The census of production that has been conducted for the report of the State Museum of the mining and quarry industry for 1908 and the previous issues, the compiler says, cover some thirty different materials which are mined or quarried in this State. The total value of the output reported for 1908, based upon the materials in their crude or first marketable forms, was $29,519,785. Compared with the total of $37,141,006 recorded in 1907, this showed a decrease of $7,621,221, or about 20 per cent. The output in 1907 was the largest ever made in the State, though it did not greatly exceed that of 1906, which was valued at $37,132,832. The corresponding total for 1905 was $35,470,987, and for 1904 $28,812,-595, or a little less than the total for last year.

Iron mining was the one industry that experienced the full measure of depression. The output amounted to 607,473 long tons, against 1,018,013 tons in 1907. Under favorable conditions, instead of this decrease, there would have been, without doubt, a large gain that might have set a new mark for the industry in New York. The production was made by ten mining companies, as compared with thirteen which reported active in 1907. The loss was shared by all the districts, though in larger portion by the mines on the Clinton hematite belt, which has been under recent development, while the Adirondack magnetite mines made the most favorable showing. The value of the iron produced in 1908 was $2,098,247.

Last year's products amounted in aggregate values to: Clay materials, $8,918,-863; brick, tile, fireproofing, and terra cotta, $6,071,850; ceramics, $1,653,241; quarry products, $6,615,614; building stone, $139,077; flagstone, $928,511; crushed stone, $2,659,016; hydraulic cement, $2,-254,758; salt, $2,136,736; gypsum, $760,759; petroleum, $2,071,533; natural gas, $987,-775; fibrous talc, $697,390; garnet, $70,800; crystalline graphite, $116,100; mineral waters, $877,648, and apatite, carbon dioxid, clay, diatomaceous earth, emery, feldspar, marl, millstones, metallic paint, slate, pigment, pyrite, quartz, sand, and sand lime brick, the collected value of which amounted to $1,904,472.

Petroleum and talc showed an increase last year over the previous year's output and value.

FINDS $18,000 IN BONDS.

Mrs. Randall Comes Across Forgotten Metropolitan Securities.

Special to The New York Times.

YONKERS, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Through her attorneys, Messrs. Gray & Lord of 59 Broadway, New York, Mrs. Joseph Randall is about to bring suit to recover $18,000 in Metropolitan Street Railway bonds that have been lying unclaimed since 1889.

Mrs. Randall chanced to run across an old Yonkers paper containing an account of the death of her husband's uncle, Joseph Randall, at the Hebrew Home for the Aged and Infirm, in this city. Her husband, the only relative of the old man, died July 10 of last year. The uncle is said to have left considerable property.

Mrs. Randall states that her husband, who had been named after his uncle, had been left an orphan in infancy, and the uncle had taken the child to bring up. A few months after the death of his wife, and when the nephew was about 18 years old, the uncle informed the youth that he was too old and feeble to be burdened any longer with the care of a nephew, and that he had decided to break up housekeeping and enter the Hebrew home.

A day or two later the uncle told the nephew that, as all arrangements for his entrance to the home had been made, it would be necessary for young Joseph to "shift for himself." The nephew made every effort to dissuade the old man from his purpose, but, finding that the uncle was not to be swerved, he left the house in a rage.

In the latter part of 1885 the old man inserted in The Yonkers Statesman an advertisement forgiving the nephew for his hasty conduct and requesting him to visit the uncle. This was called to the young man's attention, but he refused to notice it.

POLITICIAN IN BANKRUPTCY.

Chief Clerk Brawley of Long Island City Owed Money to Joseph Cassidy.

William H. Brawley, chief clerk in the First District Magistrate's Court in Long Island City, yesterday filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy before Judge Chatfield in the United States District Court in Brooklyn. His liabilities were set down at $12,000, with assets of a nominal value of $10,000.

The petition is taken to be a move in the political situation of the borough. Brawley was up to a year ago the editor of the Borough of Queens Advertiser, a weekly paper, which supported Joseph Cassidy. He was appointed clerk of the Magistrate's Court in place of William L. Woodill, one of Cassidy's lieutenants, through the recommendation of Herbert S. Harvey, Chairman of the Queens Democratic Committee, and an opponent of Cassidy. Brawley's paper then began to support Harvey.

Cassidy is one of Brawley's creditors to the amount of $3,500, and Woodill is another for $900.

Semi-Annual Sale

Because Brill clothes are the only ready-to-wear clothes in New York that are six months to one year in advance in style, they are the only clothes you can buy now and be sure of good style next season.

$8.50 for Suits that are splendid values up to $15
$10.50 for Suits that are values up to $18.
$13.50 for Suits that are values up to $22.50.
$17.00 for Suits that are values up to $28.

Brill Brothers
CLOTHIERS. Four Convenient Stores.
279 BROADWAY, n. Chambers St. 125TH STREET, cor. 3d Avenue
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., n. B'way 47 CORTLANDT, n. Greenwich.

OLD CROW

OLD FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH

STRAIGHT PURE RYE

The Standard of Rye Whiskey

Guaranteed Pure Rye Whiskey Under National Pure Food Law, Serial Number 2163

NOT BLENDED
NOT ADULTERATED

SOLD ONLY IN BOTTLES
NEVER SOLD IN BULK

WE ARE THE LARGEST BOTTLERS OF OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH STRAIGHT PURE RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD

H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N. Y.

FREE SODA

Cut out this Coupon and take it to any of the RIKER DRUG STORES (You are SAFE when you buy at Riker's) during the month of August, 1909.

Make a purchase of 25c or more in any department and get FREE any 5-cent soda drink.

FURNITURE THAT WILL ENDURE

To the seeker after furniture where discrimination is the motive—this great exhibit must make some strong appeal. Our aim to make each piece urge some note of personality—some distinct expression—finds its beautiful result in furniture for the Dining Room, Bedroom, Living Room and Hall.

Grand Rapids Furniture Company
(Incorporated)
34 and 36 West 32d Street
Between Broadway and Fifth Avenue

THE REDUCTION SALE OF Men's Suits
Formerly $18, $20, $22 & $25
at $14.75
is attracting the attention of the best dressed men in and around New York.

VOGEL BROTHERS, 42 St. at 8 Ave.

G. A. R. Reunion
Salt Lake City

Special Rates
Special Trains
Special Comforts

for veterans and their friends, via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North Western Line.

They will be surrounded with every comfort, attention and convenience which the most thoughtful care on our part can provide.

Four regular daily trains from Chicago — at 10:00 A.M., 5:00 P.M., 10:00 P.M. and 10:45 P.M.

Pullman standard sleepers, Pullman tourist sleeping cars (only $4.75 for a double berth from Chicago). Free reclining chair cars. Dining cars, service a la carte.

Choice of Routes Liberal Stop-Overs
The Best of Everything

LOW Excursion Rates

All agents sell tickets via this line at reduced rates.

Send for free copy illustrated souvenir booklet, special train itineraries and full information.

R. M. JOHNSON,
General Agent, C. & N. W. Ry.,
461 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE — UNION PACIFIC — OVERLAND ROUTE

N W 1091

Why not get the BEST when it costs so little more?

Imperial "Gold Label" Beer

Extra Fine, Bright, Clear, Sparkling.
It's Just the Beer for Your Home.

Bottled at the Brewery. CHARLESTON & WORTH, BREWERS, NEW YORK

Hey!
You Fellow

with the big, black all-Havana cigar. There will be no headache or "dark brown taste" in your mouth after you smoke the delightful

Robert Burns
Mild 10c Cigar

A vacation box of 12 for $1 at any dealer, or prepaid to you on receipt of $1.
GEORGE L. STORM & CO.
New York City

Advice to Housekeepers

Get Thoroughly Familiar with the Uses of

MAGGI

It will work wonders in the domain of the kitchen and pantry. For Soups, Sauces, Beef Tea instantly made, and as a Condiment for Fish, Meats, Fowls, Game, Ragouts, Stews, &c., it is incomparable.

Comes in liquid form. Once used, you would as soon go without salt or pepper. It is a dainty article for dainty people. Sold by all first class grocers and druggists.

MAGGI Essence

Your Watch is your Time Table
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
NEW YORK to PHILADELPHIA
A TWO HOUR TRAIN EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR FROM LIBERTY STREET 10 MINUTES BEFORE THE HOUR FROM 23rd ST.

WALTHAM WATCHES

¶ Old Hampshire Bond in boxes ready for the typewriter at
40 John Street
All colors, sizes and weights.
Samples for the asking.

CORLIES, MACY & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
STATIONERS
STORE: . . 40 John Street
FACTORY: . . 441 Pearl Street

The Buffalonian
$8—To Buffalo—$8
Lv. Desbrosses St.....7:45 P.M.
" West 42d St.....7:55 "
Ar. Buffalo.....7:15 A.M.
West Shore R.R.

IVORY
Ivory Soap
It Floats
Made of Vegetable Oil

The Westinghouse Nernst is the system that has lamps of all sizes, all of the highest efficiency.
NERNST LAMP COMPANY,
241 W. 42ND ST.
Open till 9:30 P.M.

John Jameson
THREE ★★★ STAR
Whiskey

BULLET FOR HERSELF MRS. CASTLE SAYS

But Woman Who Shot at Craig Declares She Had Been Insulted.

HE WAS HIT BY ACCIDENT

Craig Ignores Her Plea in Court to Withdraw the Charge and She Collapses—Fails to Get Bail.

Mrs. Mary Neville Castle, seated in an ante-room of the Jefferson Market prison yesterday afternoon, told, with much show of emotion, her story of how she came to shoot Lawyer William L. Craig, former District Attorney of Washoe County, Nev., in the main corridor of the Waldorf-Astoria on Tuesday afternoon. The woman seemed to be laboring under a severe strain and her counsel said she had not slept for three nights.

This was after her arraignment in the morning before Magistrate Butts, when she was held in $3,000 bail for examination to-morrow on the request of her counsel, Frederick Dean of 31 Wall Street, whose apartment she had sublet. He said he wanted to communicate with her brother, Capt. Henry Harrison Scott of the Coast Artillery, now stationed at Fort Morgan, Ala.

It was also after she had told a story to Inspector McCafferty in which she declared she meant to shoot herself, not Craig, and she gave him a rather different version from the one she told in the afternoon, which, she said at the end, was the absolute truth. Mrs. Castle began by saying that no mistake had been made, that she meant to punish Craig, and ended by stating, in answer to a direct question, that she had not intended to shoot him.

Here is the story as she told it sitting in the prison in her checked suit and black peaked straw hat, in a low voice and so unsteady that those listening had to bend down about her chair in order to hear her:

"I have been a newspaper writer and a writer of sketches, and I have been on the stage, both in vaudeville and legitimate drama," she said. "If you have sisters you would have advised them to do just as I did. I want to deny first that I was infatuated at all with Will Craig, or that I said anything that pointed to that.

"I have been here about three years off and on; the Craigs about nine, but I didn't know they were here till six months ago. I am a distant cousin of Mrs. Craig; she is two years older than I—38, and he is younger. I went to see her, and she came with him to see me. He takes life in a light sort of way, and in the last three weeks he came to see me a great deal. I did not encourage him. He telephoned so much that I told the switchboard operator not to connect him with my apartment.

"Then he came about 7 the night before last, and he said things about me that he said he would tell somebody, and I said he shouldn't. I went to the Waldorf to meet him on Tuesday, and expected him to retract a lot of things. When I started to talk to him he said:

"'I don't want to talk to you.'

"'You will have to take back the things you said,' I told him. I wanted him to retract them before my new butler. He said:

"'I wish Kate was dead, [his wife,] and that you were dead, and that I was dead.'

Didn't Mean to Shoot Him, She Says.

"I said: 'Do you mean that for me? Well it won't be long,' and I took out the crazy little pistol, and it didn't shoot well—he knocked up my hand, and it hit him; that's all. No; I did not mean to shoot him."

Later Mrs. Dean, with her husband, came to see her, though they had hardly met her before, and the two women had a long talk. Mrs. Castle said she was not divorced nor legally separated from her husband, and that neither he nor she had any cause for divorce. She said he was "a Yale man and a gentleman."

Mr. Craig would make no statement in court to reporters, and could be found nowhere, neither at his office, 2 Rector Street, or his house, or at the Rocky Mountain Club. Yet in court, where he came with the bullet hole in his coat, the bent fountain pen, and all the rather intimated that the woman had run after him, not he after her, and that was the story his wife told also.

To Inspector McCafferty Mrs. Castle said that she meant to kill herself; that Craig had passed her outside the Waldorf without noticing her on the afternoon of the shooting, and then she had said:

"Will, don't pass me by without noticing me. I am going to finish myself," and that when he seemed not to care she had drawn the weapon. Craig, she said, had known her till he was about 12, for he had gone to school in San Francisco with her brothers, but then she had not seen him till he came to her wedding, and from then on not till six months ago. She added that the trouble began when he told his wife he admired her.

Craig was relentless when he got to court. He would not listen to his own friends and Mrs. Castle's friends when they begged him to drop the matter. Mrs. Castle came in limping a little—she had hurt her foot in some way in the Waldorf—and leaning on a stick; she looked very tired, and her eyes were wide open from the almost hysterical state she was in, and her nervousness from want of sleep and food, for she would not eat the prison fare. She went right up to him and tried to touch him.

"For your mother's sake and my mother's sake," she said, "don't push this wretched business any further." He ignored her entirely. He stated in his complaint that he was "assaulted and beaten by Mrs. Mary Castle, in that she pointed a loaded revolver at him, and discharged it against his left breast."

Mrs. Castle wore, all the time that she stood at the prisoners' bar, a heavy dark veil that almost hid her features, and several times, while her counsel was talking, she tried to speak to Craig, but he gave her no attention whatever, and once said: "I do not want to talk about it. I have nothing to say to you." She had pleaded, "Will! Will! please drop it, won't you? please."

To the Magistrate Mr. Dean said that he knew very little about Mrs. Castle, since he had come into the case only that morning, and that before he could go further with her he had to hear from Capt. Scott, the defendant's brother, and on that ground he gained a postponement of the case, and at once telegraphed to Capt. Scott.

Prisoner Collapses in Court.

When they led the prisoner from the bar and around toward the prison her strength gave way entirely, and she would have fallen but for Miss McKibben, the matron, and Mrs. Smith, the probation officer of the court. They caught her from either side, and helped her to an anteroom till she had recovered enough to go to her cell.

When she was questioned then she said that Mrs. Craig was much older than her husband, and that that had made Mrs. Craig suspicious of him and had brought about a quarrel between herself and the Craigs.

Mr. Dean failed to find a bondsman for Mrs. Castle, and she had to spend another night in jail. Her father, H. L. Scott of San Francisco, was very well known, and her marriage in 1897 was a social event there. After that in 1900 she played in the "Princess and Butterfly" in this city, and in "The Girl of the Golden West" in San Francisco.

Craig comes from a well-known Southern family, is a graduate of the University of California, and was District Attorney of Washoe County, Nev., in 1904-1908, with offices in Reno.

WIRE TAPPERS FOILED.

Telegraph and Telephone Equipment Unearthed Near Saratoga Track.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 4.—With a full month of racing in prospect, the village and race track officials here have opened a vigorous fight on the race track touts, poolroom agents, and shady characters that the opportunities or a long race meeting have attracted.

Following a roundup of touts and known criminals last night, all the men gathered in being hurried out of town, the track police to-day discovered and raided an elaborate and completely equipped headquarters of the wire-tapping poolroom workers. The discovery of the plant was made by Capt. Duhain, who has command of the track police, and with a squad of policemen and authority from the village officials he took possession of the wire tappers' headquarters to-day.

The wire tappers occupied a handsome private house in Nelson Avenue, rented through agents, and though the operators were all absent when the raid was made, a full equipment of electrical apparatus and telegraph and telephone instruments was found. The raiders, also unearthed about six miles of insulated telegraph and telephone wire laid from the house, which overlooks the first turn of the race track. The wires were laid under ground and crossed roads and ran through harvest lands and wood for a mile and a half before they came to the surface. Then the wires came up spliced to what was seemingly a guy line hold at a telegraph pole.

The concealment continued even here, for, where the guy line reached the cross beam on the pole and loose ends made it appear just an ordinary support, five insulated wires ran out on top of the cross arm to the connections with the telegraph and telephone wires that had been tapped. The work must have required weeks to complete. No arrests were made, but all the materials were seized.

$5,000 STOLEN ON TRAIN.

Money Taken from Mrs. Anna Childs's Berth on Pennsylvania Express.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Mrs. Anna Childs of Washington reported the loss of $5,000 yesterday while on the way to Chicago on a Pennsylvania train. She was bringing the money, which she had saved during a period of years while she was a milliner in Washington, to her son, Edward Childs, Clyde, Ill. The money was for a present to him to assist in paying for a home.

The money is believed to have been taken from her berth while she was in a washroom.

BETTING MAY STOP BASEBALL IN BOSTON

National League Team Loses Its License and Americans Fear Same Fate.

30 DAYS' GRACE, HOWEVER

Club Official Expects Trouble to be Adjusted—Police Deny Story of Arrests in This City.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—Because of the prevalence of gambling during the games, the Boston National League Baseball Club has lost its license, and the American Leaguers are in fear of the same fate.

The licenses of both clubs expired Aug. 1, and both applied for renewals. To-day the application of the "Doves"—the tail-enders in the National League race—came back disapproved. No action has yet been taken regarding the other. Both clubs say they have labored to discourage betting on their grounds and the police have made numerous arrests, but the authorities do not appear to be satisfied, as the action on the license is said to be based on no other ground.

Until their application for a new license shall have been acted upon, the American League people decline to discuss the subject. The National League team is now in the West, but an official of the club expresses the belief that the trouble will be overcome. It is not unlikely that special police in plain clothes may be employed by the club to enforce the law against betting, and this may placate the authorities.

Although the two license expired Aug. 1, a leeway of thirty days is given, so there is no danger of an immediate interruption of play here.

A story of three arrests for betting at the American League Park, in this city, was published yesterday, but at the 152d Street Police Station as well as the headquarters of the baseball association it was denied that any arrest had been made.

"All that happened," said Police Captain Kreuscher, "was that three or four men in one of the stands started to bet among themselves, and Mr. O'Neill, who is at the head of the special policemen, stopped them. None of the would-be bettors was arrested and the regular police had no part in the affair, as it did not go far enough to make departmental action necessary.

"If anybody makes a bet in the ball park and any of my men learns of it the bettor will be arrested. My men have orders to enforce the law."

Capt. Kreuscher said he was in American League Park in the course of Tuesday's double-header between the New York and St. Louis teams, but saw no Central Office man seize any spectator on a gambling charge. As to the return of the police to duty inside the grounds he said:

"All I know is that I received an order from the Inspector to have a certain number of men on hand in case they should be needed to handle big crowds. My interpretation of the order is that the policemen are not to go inside the park when the crowd is not too large to be controlled by the special officers."

Knowledge of a special order from Commissioner Baker relative to betting in ball parks was denied in the Commissioner's office. The police had general orders to stop gambling at any time in any place, it was said, and to arrest offenders. No breach of the anti-betting law in either ball park had been reported to Harlem Headquarters.

"Nobody was arrested in American League Park for gambling on Tuesday," said Secretary Davis of the Yankees. "One Westener did take a roll of bills out and flourish it, offering to back the St. Louis team. He was suppressed at once.

"We would not tolerate gambling. We understand that, if permitted, it would injure the sport. Baseball is a clean game, and we intend to keep it so."

BOYCOTT TO HEAD OFF 'DRYS.'

Liquor Men Threaten Tradesmen Who Sign Temperance Petitions.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Westchester County liquor dealers will make an effort to kill off the local option movement, it is said, by appealing to their patrons and to tradesmen not to sign the petitions which are being circulated by temperance workers, unless the petitions are signed by at least ten per cent. of the voters at the last general election. The work of obtaining signatures is now in progress in a dozen towns of the county. An article has appeared in several county newspapers in which the threat is openly made that the names of all those who sign the petitions will be published. The origin of the article is not known, but it is believed to come from the brewing interests.

In a mild way, the writer tells those who sign the petition that they may expect to be boycotted.

New Jersey Looks After Back Taxes.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 4.—Attorney General Edmund Wilson announced to-day that his department will at once file a bill in the courts for the recovery of $29,000 back taxes, of which the State is alleged to have been defrauded by the Corn Products Company, by appeals before the State Board of Assessors. Other corporations are being looked into.

HEGEMAN & Co
DRUGGISTS

200 Broadway,
21 Park Row.
B'way and Bleecker St.
B'way and 42d St., (Times Bldg.)
B'way and 101st St.
644 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Getty Square, Yonkers, N. Y.
112th St. and 3d Av,
125th St. and 7th Av,
125th St. and Lenox Av,
149th St. and 3d Av,
155th St. & Amsterdam Av,
180th St. & St. Nicholas Av
171 Newark Av., Jersey City,

SODA WATER "DE LUXE."

Unless you have patronized a Hegeman Fountain you do not know how wondrously good Soda Water can be.

The kind which we serve is the most surpassingly tempting blendings of luscious crushed fruits; fresh, rich cream; pure syrups and sparkling crystal water.

Courteous and obliging attendants who know how to draw Soda just the way you like it. Worth a journey of many blocks.

QUALITY PURITY

Frederick Loeser & Co.
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.
The Subway to Hoyt Street Brings the Loeser Store Within 17 Minutes of Forty-second Street.

Earl & Wilson Shirts, 85c and $1.25

E & W. $2.50 Shirts at 85c.
$3 & $3.50 Shirts at $1.25

THE LAST GREAT SALE of the fine "E. & W." Shirts begins today.

Shirts that originally this season were priced at $2.50, $3 and $3.50 (prices maintained all over the country) are now priced at 85c. and $1.25.

There are over THREE THOUSAND OF THE SHIRTS and most of them are the $3 grade.

The "E. & W." Sale of a few weeks ago had never been equalled in volume or assortment anywhere in America. And neither has this Sale been—or can it be, for there isn't another Store in America that has half the number of the "E. & W." Shirts.

More than that—no man who comes can possibly be disappointed, as the variety of style or choice in each size, from 14 to 18, is immense.

There are plaited and plain negligees in light and dark effects; all coat models with cuffs attached.

Without a single reservation the Shirts—$2.50, $3 and $3.50—are marked at 85c and $1.25 each.

Main Floor, Elm Place.

The Best of the Old
The Best of the New
In One

The Durham-Duplex is a standard long blade razor, made perfectly safe. Does not scrape or pull. Never gets dull. Is never "used up." Needs no stropping or honing.

The Durham-Duplex is the razor for every man, because it combines the *best* features of *all* other razors, and has none of their faults. It is the *perfect* razor.

DURHAM-DUPLEX RAZOR

So, whatever kind of razor you use—you'll like the Durham-Duplex Razor better, because it is *everything* your present razor is, and more. Blades are interchangeable and two-edged—cost so little they can be thrown away when dull—yet are easily stropped, if desired.

Price complete, in handsome leather case, with 6 blades, $5.00. Extra blades, 6 for 50 cents.

On sale at all the better stores

DURHAM DUPLEX RAZOR CO. 111 FIFTH AVE., N.Y.

Smith-Gray

$14.50 Suit Sale.

RAPID execution followed Monday's announcement of $22, $25 and $28 Suits at $14.50. The opportunity was too good to be missed. Every suit put into it had been "Smith-Gray made" for this season. Every fabric had been selected with care. It was not a sale with any rag-tail ends.

Of the few hundred suits remaining, each is a fine bargain. Serges, Cheviots and Mixtures.

Our new uptown store is on 5th Ave. above 27th St.

New York Fifth Ave. above 27th St. Broadway at Warren St. Brooklyn Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave. Broadway at Bedford Ave.

VIOLIN LOVERS

are invited to visit our

VIOLIN WAREROOMS,

where will be found a large and unique collection of

Violins, Violas, 'Cellos, Basses, Bows and everything pertaining to the Luthier's Art.

The Ditson Wonder Book for the Violin mailed free on request

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.
NEW MUSICAL WAREROOMS
8-10-12 East 34th Street

THE NIGHT & DAY BANK
FIFTH AVENUE & 44TH ST.

The convenience of uptown mercantile and other local interests is met by this bank in its extended hours for the transaction of business.

OFFICERS
SAMUEL S. CAMPBELL President
FREDERICK PHILLIPS V. Pres.
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GUSTAV L. WILMERDING Cashier

The Best Bitter Liqueur
Underberg
The World's Best Bitters

Nothing so surely pleases the epicure, nor so quickly recuperates the invalid.

Sold Everywhere.
LUYTIES BROTHERS,
U. S. Agents, New York.

SAVE YOUR COLLAR
BY USING
GLATTOLIN
PREVENTS Cracking and FRAYING.
For Sale Everywhere.
GLATTOLIN CO.,
22 Whitehall St., New York.

John Daniell Sons & Sons
SPECIAL LOW PRICE
FOR
Fine Quality Ribbons,
Warp Prints, Satin Taffetas, Satin Stripes, Moires, Plain Messalines and Taffetas, complete assortment, most desirable colorings, 4½ to 5½ in. wide, 25c to 35c values,
special at 17c yard.
Broadway, 8 & 9 Sts.

MEN'S NECESSITIES

MARK CROSS LONDON

BILL FOLDS—Pigskin—Unlined—Hand Sewn..... .50 up
CIGAR SLIPS—Pigskin—Unlined—Thin—Light Weight for Pocket—Holds 4 Cigars..... .75
WALLETS—Pigskin—Unlined—Hand Sewn..... $2.00 up

89 Regent St.
MARK CROSS
World's Greatest Leather Stores
210 Fifth Avenue 253 Broadway
Boston—145 Tremont Street

Never-failing satisfaction in
VENUS
PENCILS
17 Black and 2 Copying Degrees.
American Lead Pencil Co., N. Y.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD
Best Road to Buffalo

The Package everybody wants
Huyler's "My Favorites"
Nutted Chocolates only.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co.
Capital and Surplus $12,000,000
Oldest, Largest and most Progressive in New York

PIRATES SET BACK; 4 HITS OFF M'INTIRE

Brooklyn Pitcher in Superb Form and Shuts Out League Leaders, 1 to 0.

BATTLE OF THE BOXMEN

Superbas Bunch Two of Their Hits, Which Enables Them to Score the Only Run of the Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Aug. 4.—McIntire to-day held the heavy-hitting Pirate artillery safe and kept the four hits made off him so scattered that the local team was unable to get a man over the plate, while the Brooklyn sluggers were almost as helpless before Willis. When the smoke had cleared away Pittsburg was whitewashed and Brooklyn annexed the second game of the series by the score of 1—0.

It was a pitchers' battle throughout, but the visitors, with the aid of two singles and a sacrifice in the second inning, managed to work Alperman around the bases. Outside of this neither team had any real chance of scoring. Pittsburg appeared to feel the loss of Wagner, who will probably not reappear on the team until next week, and throughout the nine innings the local batsmen were entirely at the mercy of McIntire, who had one of his good days, while at the same time he received excellent support from his team mates.

The result came as a surprise to the Pirates, who have found Brooklyn so easy this season that they felt almost inclined to treat them with contempt, but after to-day's game they will hardly be guilty of overconfidence during the balance of the series. Brooklyn played really classy ball and did not let up for one minute. It is true that McMillan and Alperman were responsible for the only errors made by the team, but these were offset by the fact that it was Alperman's single that started the ball rolling in the second and McMillan's welt that gave Brooklyn the winning run.

Willis pitched well enough to win any ordinary game, but the failure of the team to hit McIntire rendered his effectiveness of little use and his good work was wasted. It was a brisk, lively game and teeming with smart, clever field work. The score:

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Clarke, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
Storke, 3b.	3	0	1	2	2
Leach, cf.	3	0	0	0	0
Abbat'o, ss.	4	0	1	0	3
Miller, 2b.	4	0	2	3	4
Abstein, 1b.	3	0	0	12	1
*Hyatt	1	0	0	0	0
Wilson, rf.	3	0	0	6	0
Gibson, c.	2	0	0	4	1
Willis, p.	2	0	0	0	0
†Barbeau	1	0	0	0	0
Philippe, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	0	4	27	11

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burch, cf. lf.	3	0	1	2	0
M'Elv'n, lf., cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Lennox, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1
Alp'm'n, 2b.	4	1	1	2	0
Lumley, rf.	3	0	1	0	0
Hum'l, 1b.	4	0	0	13	0
McM'lan, ss.	3	0	1	2	6
Bergen, c.	3	0	0	6	1
M'Intire, p.	3	0	1	0	4
Total	31	1	5	27	12

*Batted for Abstein in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Willis in the eighth inning.
Errors—Leach, Alperman, McMillan.

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Hits—Off Willis, 4 in eight innings; of Phillippe, 1 in one inning. Sacrifice hits—Storke, Leach, Burch, Lumley. Stolen bases—Miller, Burch. Double play—Lennox, McMillan, and Hummel. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 6; Brooklyn, 5. First base on balls—Off McIntire, 2. First base on errors—Pittsburg, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Struck out—By McIntire, 3; by Willis, 4. Wild pitch—Willis. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

Reulbach's Twelfth Straight Victory.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Reulbach won his twelfth consecutive game by beating Boston, 8 to 3, to-day. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b.	5	1	2	1	6
Sheck'd, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Stanley, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
*Zim'man	1	1	1	0	0
Kane, rf.	0	0	0	1	0
Chance, 1b.	2	1	1	15	2
St'nf'dt, 3b.	4	0	1	2	3
Hofman, cf.	4	1	1	2	0
Tinker, ss.	4	1	2	2	4
Archer, c.	2	2	2	2	0
Reulbach, p.	2	1	1	0	2
Total	31	8	11	27	17

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Thomas, lf.	3	1	2	3	0
Becker, rf.	3	0	1	1	0
Coffey, ss.	4	0	1	1	2
B'mont, cf.	4	0	2	3	1
Shean, 2b.	4	0	0	1	0
Stem, 1b.	4	0	0	8	3
Sw'ney, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0
Smith, c.	4	1	1	4	3
Tuckey, p.	2	1	0	2	2
F'guson, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	7	24	11

*Batted for Stanley in the seventh inning.
Errors—Reulbach, Becker, Coffey, Sweeney, 2.

Chicago	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	1	.	—8
Boston	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	—3

Two base hits—Evers, Smith, Chance. Home run—Archer. Hits—Off Tuckey, 10 in seven innings; off Ferguson, 1 in one inning. Sacrifice hits—Becker, Archer, 2; Chance, Tuckey, Reulbach. Stolen bases—Beaumont. Double play—Beaumont and Smith. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Boston, 5. Bases on balls—Off Reulbach, 1; off Tuckey, 2. Struck out—By Reulbach, 2; by Tuckey, 1; by Ferguson, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Kane and Klem.

Young Cardinals Batted Hard.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 4.—St. Louis's young pitchers were batted hard in spots to-day and Philadelphia won, 4 to 1. Corridon was invincible in the pinches. Raleigh, a California recruit, had one bad inning. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	4	0	3	0	2
Ellis, lf.	4	0	0	1	1
Phelps, c.	4	0	0	7	2
Kone'y, 1b.	3	0	0	10	1
Evans, rf.	3	0	0	3	0
Del'h'y, 2b.	4	0	3	0	2
Shaw, cf.	3	1	1	3	0
Charles, ss.	4	0	0	2	2
Harmon, p.	1	0	1	0	0
Raleigh, p.	2	0	0	1	2
*Murphy	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	8	27	12

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Grant, 3b.	4	[illegible]	0	2	1
Bates, cf.	4	[illegible]	2	0	0
Titus, rf.	4	[illegible]	2	1	0
Magee, lf.	3	[illegible]	2	1	0
Br's't'd, 1b.	3	[illegible]	2	13	0
Knabe, 2b.	4	[illegible]	0	1	9
Doolan, ss.	4	[illegible]	1	2	3
Dooin, c.	3	[illegible]	0	6	0
Cor'd'n, p.	3	[illegible]	0	2	0
Total	32	[illegible]	9	27	14

*Batted for Raleigh in ninth inning.
Errors—Charles, Raleigh.

Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	1	0	[illegible]	2	0	—4
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	0	[illegible]	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Magee. Sacrifice hit—Grant, Dooin, Magee, Bransfield. Double plays—Knabe, Doolan, and Bransfield; Knabe, Bransfield, and Grant. Stolen bases—Titus, Byrne. Bases on balls—Off Harmon, 1; off Corridon, 3. Struck out—By Harmon, 1; by Raleigh, 2; by Corridon, 6. Hits—Off Harmon, 4 in four innings; off Raleigh, 5 in five innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Philadelphia, 6. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

To-day we feed the markdown tables again.

900 men's Summer mixture suits jogged down this time.

With those previously reduced, this again makes a first-class selection at $15 and $20.

Time's up to-day on the prices all sellers of E. &. W. negligee shirts agreed to maintain.

All we have left of the $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 qualities.

$1.35

For boys with slender feet, not wider than B, sizes 1 to 6.

Hundreds of shoes; all $2.50 to $4.00 qualities.

95 cents, but remember they are all narrow.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY,

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren st. | at 13th st. | at 34th st.

BASEBALL SUMMARY.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit ....10 | Washington 1
Boston ....3 | Cleveland 0

Boston ....2 | Washington 6
Detroit ....1 | Cleveland 2

Other games postponed, rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn ....1 | Chicago 8
Pittsburg ......0 | Boston 3

Philadelphia ....4 | New York at Cincinnati, rain.
St. Louis 1

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Rochester ....12 | Providence 2
Baltimore .... 4 | Toronto 1

Rochester ....2 | Other games postponed, rain.
Baltimore 1

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Milwaukee ......5 | No other games scheduled.
Indianapolis 3

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.	1908.
Detroit	61	37	.622	.621
Philadelphia	58	38	.604	.484
Boston	57	44	.564	.469
Cleveland	51	46	.526	.547
Chicago	47	48	.495	.552
New York	44	51	.463	.541
St. Louis	41	53	.436	.393
Washington	28	70	.286	.387

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.	1908.
Pittsburg	65	26	.714	.611
Chicago	61	30	.670	.596
New York	52	35	.598	.606
Cincinnati	46	46	.500	.490
Philadelphia	41	51	.446	.544
St. Louis	38	51	.427	.330
Brooklyn	34	58	.370	.380
Boston	26	66	.283	.442

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	56	37	.602	Newark	47	46	.505
Buffalo	50	47	.515	Montreal	44	48	.478
Providence	47	45	.511	Jersey City	40	51	.440
Toronto	48	46	.511	Baltimore	42	54	.438

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Minneapolis	59	49	.546	St. Paul	52	53	.495
Milwaukee	59	50	.541	Kansas City	49	54	.476
Louisville	57	51	.528	Toledo	50	53	.472
Columbus	54	54	.500	Indianap'lis	48	61	.440

GAMES FOR TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York, (two games,) 2 P. M.
Detroit at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia, 2 games.
Cleveland at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Cincinnati—2 games.
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.
Boston at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Montreal at Jersey City.
Buffalo at Newark.
Rochester at Baltimore.
Toronto at Providence.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Toledo at Minneapolis.
Indianapolis at Milwaukee.
Louisville at Kansas City.
Columbus at St. Paul.

Young Players for Yankees.

The New York American League Club announced last evening that it had purchased Infielder Roach of the Lancaster Club of the Tri-State League and Infielder Johnson of the Portland Club of the Pacific Coast League.

FREIGHT TRAFFIC GOLF.

Three New Yorkers and One Detroit Member Left for Championship.

Two match play rounds were finished yesterday on the links of the Fox Hills Golf Club, Staten Island, in the championship tournament of the National Freight Traffic Golf Association. Most of the matches were closely contested, but the heavy rain kept every one except those anxious to win the title of the association from venturing on the course. As a result of the play the four survivors include three New Yorkers, C. S. Parsons, H. B. McClellan, and C. F. Seegar, and C. M. Booth, from Detroit, and they will play in the semi-final round this morning. The results of the two rounds were:

First Round.—C. S. Parsons, New York, beat H. E. Maynard, New York, 1 up; Douglas Dallare, New York, beat W. L. Sparks, New York, 6 up and 4 to play; C. M. Booth, Detroit, beat D. F. Hurd, New York, 3 up and 2 to play; D. N. Bates, Worcester, Mass., beat Nat Duke, New York, by default; H. B. McClellan, New York, beat S. McDonald, Boston, 6 up and 5 to play; W. S. Howell, Chicago, beat W. H. Ward, Chicago, 1 up; J. S. Marvin, New York, beat W. G. Groesclose, St. Louis, 3 up and 1 to play; C. F. Seegar, New York, beat J. S. Raymond, New York, 2 up.

Second Round.—Parsons beat Dallare, up; Booth beat Bates, 3 up and 2 to play; McClellan beat Howell, 3 up and 2 to play; Marvin beat Seegar, 2 up and 1 to play.

Cups for Dyker Meadow Golfers.

The members of the consolidated Dyker Meadow and Marine and Field Clubs played yesterday over their enlarged eighteen-hole golf course near Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn, for the special cups offered by members of the Marine and Field Club. The contest was an eighteen-hole qualifying round at handicap, the best sixteen to continue during the month at match play. The sixteen who qualified were:

S. J. Reynolds, 104, 24—80; J. J. Mahoney, 107, 24—83; C. J. Crookall, 84, 1—83; N. M. Garland, 93, 7—86; George F. A. Bondy, 95, 8—87; H. W. Spicer, 103, 15—88; E. F. Hart, 97, 8—89; H. G Kip, 103, 14—89; H. C. Riggs, 104, 14—90; F. J. Phillips, 95, 2—93; M. B. Van Cott, 115, 22—93; C. A. Kimble, 97, 4—93; J. B. Harris, 100, 7—93; W. J. Krapp, 110, 16—94; F. W. Johnson, 104, 6—98.

Kendrick Whips Johnny Daly.

Jim Kendrick of England had decidedly the better of Johnny Daly of this city in a ten-round bout last night at the Sharkey Athletic Club. In only three rounds did Daly do any effective work. In the eighth round his eye was nearly closed from the repeated left-hand jabs to the face administered by Kendrick. There was a great deal of clinching in all the rounds, Kendrick getting the better of the infighting.

J. E. Sullivan Leaves for Seattle.

James E. Sullivan, President of the Amateur Athletic Union, accompanied by Matty Halpin of the New York A. C., left yesterday for Seattle to take charge of the annual National A. A. U. field and track championships, which will be decided on the Exposition Grounds Friday and Saturday, Aug. 13 and 14. The New York A. C. will send a big delegation to compete, but for the first year since the Irish-American A. C. has attained prominence in athletics the winged fist organization will not be represented.

Kanawaha Not Built for Mr. Rogers.

The steam yacht Kanawha, owned by the late Henry H. Rogers, was originally built for the late John O. Duncan and purchased from his estate by Mr. Rogers, who used the boat in cruising and pleasure trips for many years.

Bantams at Fairmont A. C.

The bantam elimination contest, started at the Fairmont A. C. three weeks ago, will be continued to-morrow evening. The contestants will be Patsy Brarnigan, who defeated Charlie Harvey last week, and Jim Kendrick, the bantam champion of England, for ten rounds. Kendrick comes to America with an excellent reputation, and the winner will probably be matched against Johnny Coulon or Monte Attell. Harry Meir and Young O'Leary will furnish the semi-wind-up of ten rounds. These events will be preceded by the usual preliminary bouts.

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M.—American League Park, N. Y. Americans vs. St. Louis.—Adv.

TIGERS AND RED SOX SPLIT DOUBLEHEADER

Champions Drive Two Pitchers Out of Box and Win First Contest, 10 to 3.

DONOVAN LOSES HARD GAME

"Wild Bill" Permits Boston to Make Only Three Hits and His Team Fields Faultlessly, but Loses.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 4.—Detroit and Boston broke even in a double header before more than 25,000 spectators to-day, the visitors winning the first game, 10 to 3, and the home team getting the victory in the second contest, 2 to 1. Detroit batted hard in the first game, securing eighteen hits and knocking two pitchers out of the box.

The second game was a pitching duel, Boston winning by bunching hits in the fourth inning. Karger was very effective with the bases occupied. Manager Lake and Lord were put off the field in the first game for disputing a decision. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'Int're, lf.	5	1	0	2	0
Bush, ss.	5	3	3	1	1
Crawf'd, cf.	5	1	3	6	0
Cobb, rf.	5	2	3	0	0
R'sman, 1b.	5	0	2	14	0
Mor'ty, 3b.	4	1	0	0	0
O'Leary, 2b.	5	0	3	3	5
Stanage, c.	4	1	3	1	1
Speer, p.	4	1	1	0	2
Total	42	10	18	27	9

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Niles, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Lord, 3b.	4	1	1	2	5
G'dner, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0
Speaker, cf.	4	0	0	1	2
Gessler, rf.	4	1	4	2	0
Wagner, ss.	4	0	0	4	6
Stahl, 1b.	4	1	2	8	0
French, 2b.	4	0	0	2	4
Carrigan, c.	2	0	1	5	2
Madden, c.	1	0	0	1	0
Schlitzer, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*Donahue	1	0	0	0	0
Wolter, p.	2	0	0	0	0
Nourse, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	8	27	20

*Batted for Schlitzer in second inning.
Errors—Stanage, Miles, Lord, Wolter.

Detroit	1	1	1	0	1	4	0	2	0	—10
Boston	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Crawford, Cobb, (2,) O'Leary, Stahl, Speer, Bush. Hits—Off Schlitzer, four in two innings; off Wolter, 14 in six innings. Stolen bases—Lord, Gessler, Cobb, (2,) Bush, (2.) Double plays—Lord, French, and Stahl; O'Leary and Rossman. Left on bases—Detroit, 10; Boston, 5. First base on balls—Off Schlitzer, 2; off Speer, 1; off Wolter, 2; off Nourse, 1. First base on error—Detroit, 1. Struck out—By Schlitzer, 1; by Speer, 1; by Wolter, 1; by Nourse, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Egan.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Niles, 3b.	2	0	0	1	1
Hooper, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Speaker, cf.	3	1	1	1	0
Gessler, rf.	3	0	1	0	0
Wagner, ss.	3	0	0	4	3
Stahl, 1b.	3	0	0	10	1
French, 2b.	2	0	0	3	5
Carrigan, c.	3	1	1	6	2
Karger, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Total	25	2	3	27	14

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'Int're, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Bush, ss.	4	1	0	1	4
Crawf'd, cf.	2	0	0	3	0
Cobb, rf.	4	0	1	3	0
R'sman, 1b.	4	0	2	6	0
Mor'ty, 3b.	4	0	1	1	2
O'Leary, 2b.	4	0	1	2	0
Stanage, c.	4	0	1	6	0
Donovan, p.	2	0	0	2	1
*Mullin	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	7	24	7

*Batted for Donovan in the ninth inning.
Errors—Niles, 3; Karger.

Boston	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	.	—2
Detroit	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Carrigan, Speaker, Gessler. Sacrifice fly—Niles. Sacrifice hits—Karger, Crawford, Donovan. Stolen bases—Speaker, Wagner. Left on bases—Detroit, 8; Boston, 4. First base on balls—Off Donovan, 2; off Karger, 1. First base on errors—Detroit, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Donovan, (Niles.) Struck out—By Donovan, 6; by Karger, 3. Time of game—One hour and twenty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Connolly.

At Washington.

FIRST GAME.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Browne, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Milan, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Ungl'b, 1b.	4	0	0	8	1
Deleh'ty, 2b.	4	1	2	1	3
Lelivelt, cf.	3	0	1	0	0
Conroy, 3b.	3	0	1	3	0
McB'de, ss.	3	0	1	1	4
Street, c.	2	0	0	10	1
Johnson, p.	3	0	0	1	1
Total	29	1	6	27	10

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Goode, rf.	3	0	1	0	0
Stovall, 1b.	4	0	0	13	1
Flick, cf.	3	0	1	3	0
Lajoie, 2b.	4	0	0	0	6
H'chm'n, lf.	4	0	1	2	1
Clarke, c.	4	0	1	1	1
Perring, 3b.	3	0	0	1	4
Ball, ss.	2	0	0	2	6
Joss, p.	3	0	0	2	1
Total	30	0	4	24	20

Error—Ball.

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	.	—1
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Goode, Delehanty. Sacrifice hit—Milan. Stolen bases—Goode, Ball. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Cleveland, 7. First base on balls—Off Johnson, 2; off Joss, 1. First base on error—Washington. Hit by pitcher—By Johnson, 2. Struck out—By Johnson, 8; by Joss, 1. Wild pitch—Johnson. Time of game—One hour and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Kerin and Evans.

SECOND GAME.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Browne, rf.	4	2	1	2	0
Milan, lf.	3	2	2	2	0
Ungl'b, 1b.	4	1	2	11	1
Dele'ty, 2b.	3	1	1	3	4
Le'velt, cf.	3	0	0	4	0
Conroy, 3b.	3	0	1	1	1
McB'de, ss.	4	0	1	2	2
Street, c.	4	0	0	2	1
Hughes, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Oberl'n, p.	3	0	1	0	1
Total	31	6	9	27	11

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Goode, rf.	3	1	1	0	0
Stovall, 1b.	3	0	0	10	0
Flick, cf.	4	0	2	1	0
Lajoie, 2b.	4	0	2	2	0
H'h'm'n, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Clarke, c.	4	0	1	2	0
Perring, 3b.	3	0	0	2	2
Ball, ss.	4	0	0	6	5
Booles, p.	2	0	0	0	4
Sitton, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Bradl'y	1	1	1	0	0
†East'ly	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	2	7	24	11

*Batted for Booles in eighth inning.
†Batted for Sitton in ninth inning.
Errors—Delehanty, Flick, Lajoie, Clarke.

Washington	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	.	—6
Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—Lajoie, Browne. Three-base hit—Delehanty. Hits—Off Booles, 9 in seven innings; off Hughes, 2 in one inning; off Oberlin, 5 in eight innings. Sacrifice hit—Stovall. Stolen bases—Browne, Milan, Unglaub, Delehanty, Lelivelt, Conroy. Double play—Conroy, Delehanty, and Unglaub; Ball and Lajoie; Ball and Stovall. Left on bases—Washington, 5; Cleveland, 7. Bases on balls—Off Oberlin, 2; off Booles, 3; off Sitton, 1. First base on error—Washington. Hit by pitcher—By Oberlin, 1. Struck out—By Oberlin, 2; by Booles, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Kerin.

British Team for Davis Cup Play.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A team to represent the British Isles in the preliminary lawn tennis matches to be played at Philadelphia beginning Sept. 11 in order to decide whether a British or an American team shall go to Australia in an endeavor to bring back the Dwight F. Davis International Challenge Cup was chosen to-day. The team will be made up as follows: A. W. Gore, the English champion; L. H. Escombe, and W. C. Crawley. Mr. J. G. Ritchie and E. P. Dickson were unable to compete in the trial matches for places on the team.

Entries for Saratoga Races To-Day.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, fillies, selling; five and a half furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Indian Maid	103	*Helen Carroll	94
Gimp	99	*Cellaret	106
*Palo Chiquets	94	Flofield	99
Madeline L.	99	*Lucetta	94
Placide	107	*May Florence	108
*Responsful	94		

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, steeplechase, handicap; about two miles.

Thistledale	170	Rampart	130
Ballacalla	147	Byzantine	149
Steve Lane	150	Selectus	133
Reginald	157		

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile.

Thomas Calhoun	99	Tony Faust	108
May River	94	C. W. Burt	101
Hans	105	Hurlock	90
Sir Cleges	103	Right Guard	101
Verbatim	102	Eschau	94
Judge Ermentrout	101		

FOURTH RACE.—The Alabama, for three-year-old fillies; one mile and a furlong.

Maskette	124	Miss Kearney	116
Lady Bedford	116	Gliding Belle	111

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds; six furlongs.

Dr. Barkley	97	Stolypin	89
Rose Queen	120	Pocomoke	100
George W. Leboldt	95	Tim Pippin	115
Mary Davis	122	Jolly	94
Twilight Queen	100		

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile.

Rosimiro	106	Miss Catesby	101
Mombassa	105	Fountainblue	112
Imitator	103	Dark Night	108
*Sanguine	101	Acrobat	106
Blackford	90	Comedienne	101
Lally	110	Rye	103
Yorkville Beau	103	*J. H. Reed	97
*Ruble	97	Deburgo	106
Robert Cooper	105	Mugwump	103
Turley	100		

SEVENTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, maidens; five and one-half furlongs.

Mazarin	110	Marigot	107
Dicton	110	Candleberry	110
Herkimer	110	Baron Dieskau	110
Ten Paces	110	Eddie Dugan	110
Captain Swanson	110	Lord Baltimore	110
Voltaire	110	German Silver	107

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

GRANT AND PELL BEATEN.

Pacific Champions to Play Hackett and Alexander for Tennis Title.

LAKE FOREST, Ill., Aug. 4.—The Pacific Coast triumphed in the finals of the preliminary National Tennis doubles to-day at the Onwentsia Club, M. F. McLoughlin and George Janes, champions of the Pacific Coast, winning an easy victory over Wylie C. Grant and Theodore R. Pell of New York, title holders of the South. The score was 5—7, 6—2, 6—3, 6—3.

The eliminating of Grant and Pell from the finals by the Californians entitled McLoughlin and Janes to compete against H. H. Hackett and F. B. Alexander, National title holders, for the championship of America, the match to be played Aug. 17 at Newport.

The defeat of the nominal Southern champions, who are New Yorkers, was apparently an easy task. The coast champions played Pell and Grant off their feet with the exception of the first set, in which the young Californians seemed unable to get into action.

The work of McLoughlin and Janes was a revelation in regard to speed, their returns going back over the net as though the ball had been shot from a pistol. The service of these players also was little short of phenomenal, especially that of McLoughlin. Grant appeared to be the weaker member of his team, and the Californians took advantage of his comparative slowness and kept him busy much of the time.

VIGILANT FIRST IN NEWPORT.

Yachts Have Hard Beat to Windward from New London in Final Race.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 4.—William E. Iselin's yawl Vigilant was the first of the twenty-four yachts that started this morning from New London to cross the finish line off Brenton Reef Lightship. It was a beat all the way, and she covered the course of thirty-seven miles in 6 hours 34 minutes 1 second. She led the next yacht, Cord Meyer's sloop Altair, by ten minutes, and the first schooner, the Irolita, by half an hour. The Vigilant sailed against the best time of the schooners and won from the Irolita by 1 minute 41 seconds. For this she gets a special prize. The Vigilant allowed the Irolita 26 minutes 3 seconds.

The sloop Eleanor won from the Aspirant by 27 seconds on corrected time, and the Princess from the Capsicum by 10 minutes 3 seconds. J. W. O'Rourke's Phryne was the winner in the N. Y. Y. C. 30-foot class by 5 minutes 39 seconds from the Alera, and the yawl Polaris, sailed by E. Burton Hart of New York, won from the Cleona by 26 minutes 19 seconds.

The start was made off Sarah's Ledge bell buoy at 9:10 in a fresh breeze from the eastward.

The winners were: Vigilant and Irolita, among the schooners; Seneca, Altair, Eleanora, Dorello, Adjako II., Polaris, Phryne, Princess, and Eclipse. On cumulative corrected time for the three days Muriel wins from Irolita by 28 minutes 34 seconds; Altair wins from Dorello by 6 minutes 51 seconds, and Alera from Dahinda by 1 minute 11 seconds. Seneca and Polaris also win on cumulative time.

Flagship Aloha Off for Cruise.

Commodore Arthur Curtiss James's auxiliary brig Aloha, the flagship of the New York Yacht Club, left her anchorage off the New York Yacht Club station, foot of East Twenty-third Street, yesterday afternoon for Newport. At the same time C. Ledyard Blair's Diana and John Hays Hammond's Atreus, both steam yachts, also departed for Newport for the annual cruise. All of the sailing fleet, including the Queen, Elmina, Corona, Aurora, Istalena, Winsome, Avenger, Weetamoe, and Vigilant, are at Newport. The fleet will rendezvous this afternoon, and Commodore James will receive the Captains of the various boats on board the flagship. The feature to-morrow will be the race for the Astor Cups, followed on Saturday by the King's Cup race. Sunday the fleet will lie at anchor in Newport Harbor, and on Monday the squadron runs will begin, the first run being to Vineyard Haven.

SIR JOHN JOHNSON FOULS JACK ATKIN

Saratoga Stewards Disqualify Winner and Place Schreiber Sprinter First.

CLASSY FIELD IN HANDICAP

Racing Conditions at the Spa Drop Back to Normal State—Big Hotels Show Light Patronage.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, Aug. 4.—Racing conditions here to-day settled back to about the normal state, and just about the average midweek attendance witnessed an excellent day's sport. After the great success of the opening day and the promise of big crowds then made, the Saratogians are rather puzzled at the change to the present state, for though the Summer population is big, the great hotels still are comparatively empty, and a large proportion of the crowd of visitors that rushed into Saratoga at the opening of the racing season has disappeared in the smaller hotels and boarding houses.

The best part of the racing patronage to-day was made up of the New Yorkers here, and Eastern horses captured nearly all the races. The stake feature of the card produced a good contest, won by the warm favorite, Hill Top, but it took second place in interest to the seven-furlong handicap, fifth on the card, which brought out an extraordinary field and, after a race that equaled the time of the track record, was awarded to the champion sprinter, Jack Atkin, which, after being beaten a head by the Saratoga-owned horse Sir John Johnson, got the purse on the disqualification of Sir John Johnson for fouling Jack Atkin.

Results of the racing:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances; six furlongs.
Thomas Monahan's Pretend, ch. g., by Golden Maxim-Pretense, 106, (Dugan,) 9 to 5 and 1 to 1....1[8]
S. F. Hyman's Madeline L., 99, (McCahey,) 10 to 1 and 3 to 1....2[4]
William Garth's Pulka, 104, (Goldstein,) 50 to 1 and 12 to 1....3[1]
Zephyr, 104, (Martin,) 30 to 1; Evening Song, 104, (Hinchcliffe,) 15 to 1; St. Dunstan, 103, (Creevy,) 6 to 5; Moltke, 94, (Garner,) and Amyl, (Lang,) 30 to 1, also ran. Won easily. Time—1:14.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; two and one-half miles.
Mrs. W. G. Wilson's Pagan Boy, b. g., by Pagan-Ponoma Belle, 150, (McAfee,) 3 to 5 and 1 to 3....1[15]
Mr. Chetland's Fincastle, 143, (Wilson,) 6 to 1 and 6 to 5....2[4]
N. Ray's Student King, 131, (Hughes,) 8 to 1 and 8 to 5....3[20]
O. K., 145, (Ryan,) 5 to 1, also ran. Won eased up. Time—5:29.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong.
W. J. Young's Moquette, b. c., by Ben Holliday-Ruction, 100, (Page,) 7 to 5 and 1 to 3..1[4]
H. L. Lee's Pins and Needles, 95, (McCahey,) 9 to 5 and 1 to 3....2[8]
G. J. Long's Arcite, 124, (Powers,) 13 to 5 and 1 to 2....3
Won easily. Time—1:52 4-5.

FOURTH RACE.—The Mohawk, for three-year-olds, selling allowances; one mile.
R. Angarola's Hill Top, b. f., by Clifford-Whiplash, 101, (McCahey,) 1 to 3 and out..1½
T. Hitchcock, Jr.'s, High Range, 101, (Hinchcliffe,) 12 to 1 and 11 to 5....2[6]
T. Clyde's Quantico, 106, (Goldstein,) 10 to 1 and 8 to 5....3[2]
Homecrest, 106, (Butwell,) 25 to 1, and Sententious, 96, (Creevy,) 8 to 1, also ran. Won easily. Time—1:39 1-5.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap, all ages; seven furlongs.
*Beverwyck Stable's Sir John Johnson, b. c., by Isidor-La Post, 108, (Grand,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1....1[h]
B. Schreiber's Jack Atkins, b. h., by Saint-E. Salado, 135, (Powers,) 7 to 5 and 3 to 5....2[3]
C. R. Fleishman's Apache, 101, (Page,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1....3[3]
H. G. Bedwell's Prince Ahmed, 119, (Taplin,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1....4[10]
*Disqualified for foul.
Alfred Noble, 116, (Gilbert,) 12 to 1; Berry Maid, 112, (Russell,) 15 to 1; Dorante, 122, (McCarthy,) 15 to 1; The Squire, 105, (Dugan,) 12 to 1; Fort Johnson, 103, (Scoville,) 25 to 1, and DeMund, 125, (Butwell,) 15 to 1, also ran. Won driving. Time—1:24 4-5.

SIXTH RACE.—Maiden fillies, two-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs.
G. Clancy's Ethel Le Brume, b. f., by Broomstick-Ethel Lee, 109, (Scoville,) 7 to 5 and 3 to 5....1[1]
Thomas Clyde's Sorel, 109, (Goldstein,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1....2[10]
G. J. Long's Dominica, 109, (Page,) 3 to 1 and 6 to 5....3½
Fulfill, 109, (Martin,) 15 to 1; Top Notch, 109, (Upton,) 15 to 1; Herpes, 109, (Lang,) 7 to 1; Old Rose, 109, (McCarthy,) 40 to 1; Queen's Song, 100, (Taplin,) 25 to 1; Pocket, 109, (Rowan,) 12 to 1, and Shepherd's Song, 109, (Musgrave,) 20 to 1, also ran. Won easily. Time—1:07.

NEW HAVEN'S POLO TITLE.

Bryn Mawr Beaten in Final Game for Junior Championship.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 4.—The Point Judith Country Club polo tournament was continued again to-day at Wildfield Farm, the event being the fourth game in the series and the final for the junior championship.

Bryn Mawr and New Haven were the rival fours in the contest for polo honors. The afternoon was cool and decidedly favorable for the ponies. New Haven won the match and silver cup by a score of 7¼ goals to 3. The trophy was a gift from Samuel D. Warren.

The individual playing and riding of Louis E. Stoddard of the New Haven was a feature of the game. During the first four periods honors were evenly divided, and from the fifth period the New Havens maintained their lead to the finish. The line-up:

New Haven—No. 1, T. B. Thomas; No. 2, Hugh Drury; No. 3, L. E. Stoddard; back, F. S. Butterworth.

Bryn Mawr—No. 1, Alexander Brown; No. 2, R. E. Strawbridge; No. 3, C. Wheeler; back, W. G. Rosengarten.

Referee—Joshua Crane. Timers—H. B. Kane, H. De Coppet, P. S. P. Randolph.

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Sheer batiste, Empire effect, embroidery panel front, low neck, lace inserting and edging; short sleeves, with lace edging.

$1 Night Gowns at 79c
Sheer nainsook, square neck of eyelet inserting, banding of lawn and ribbon; short sleeves, finished with banding and inserting.

$1.50 Night Gowns at 99c
Sheer nainsook, low round neck, embroidery inserting; Swiss bands; beading and ribbon drawn through; short sleeves.

$1 Night Gowns at 79c
Sheer nainsook, low round neck, two rows lace inserting, one row Maltese lace, lawn beading, with ribbon, short sleeves.

$1.50 Night Gowns at 99c
Sheer nainsook, low round neck, finished with embroidery beading, wash ribbons and torchon lace edging; short sleeves.

$1.50 Night Gowns at 99c
Sheer nainsook, low square neck, back and front trimmed with fine embroidery inserting and edging; short sleeves, matching yoke.

$2 Night Gowns at $1.29
French nainsook, square neck front and back, torchon lace inserting, wide embroidery, beading and ribbon, deep hem, with dainty short sleeves.

$1.50 Night Gowns at 99c
Fine nainsook, low round neck, yoke effect of dotted embroidery and tucks, lace edging and wash ribbon; puff sleeves.

$2 Night Gowns at $1.29
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THE TARIFF AND ITS CRITICS.

Our neighbor The Tribune is deeply grieved that we should speak slightingly of the new tariff. It finds that among independent newspapers THE TIMES is almost alone in trying to belittle the President's great public service and in charging him with becoming "responsible for a measure that breaks and betrays his campaign pledges."

If the President's public service has been really great, any effort of THE TIMES to belittle it will be futile. If the new tariff keeps and does not break his campaign pledges and the pledges of his party, the people will find it out, and will blame THE TIMES, not the President. Why not let the tariff speak for itself?

Does it, in fact and in good faith, fulfill the campaign pledges? It is too late to have any dispute as to the nature of those pledges. Mr. ALDRICH had the hardihood to say that the party had not promised revision downward. He was mistaken. Mr. TAFT was the authoritative interpreter of that platform utterance, and he many times declared that it meant revision downward, a lowering of the Dingley duties. Has the revision by the Republican Congress really lowered the duties? Some duties it has lowered, that is indisputable. But the net result is that the duties imposed by the Payne-Aldrich tariff will be higher than those of the Dingley act. So far as the working of the bill has been figured out, the conclusion is reached that the average ad valorem rate upon dutiable luxuries will be increased 2.13 per cent., and upon dutiable necessaries it will be increased .41 per cent. Mr. ALDRICH himself has said that, applied to the imports of 1907, the Senate bill would yield $15,000,000 more revenue than the Dingley act. Is that a fulfillment of the downward revision pledge?

Take Schedule K, which lays duties upon wool and woolens, a schedule about which, if we mistake not, a great deal will be heard in future. In the new tariff this schedule stands as it has stood in the Dingley act. That, certainly, is not revision either downward or upward. But a decent regard for the opinions of mankind and for the promises made in the campaign demanded that that iniquitous schedule should be amended. It is drawn altogether in the interest of the manufacturers of worsteds and against the interests of the manufacturers of woolens. The effect of it is to make it impossible for any man in this country to buy at a reasonable price a suit of clothes honestly made of American wool. The duty on carding wools used in the manufacture of suitings is declared by the trade to run in some cases as high as 500 per cent., with an average of 125 per cent. These wools are subject to heavy shrinkage. The combing wools used by the worsted manufacturers are subject to no such shrinkage, and the duty is proportionately much lower. The consequence is that, while the worsted industry flourishes and yields profits that have attracted millions of new capital for the building of mills, many woolen mills are idle and the industry is in a languishing condition. The Senate and the House stood up stoutly for the worsted men, and paid no attention to the repeated demonstrations of the iniquity of the schedule. The wool growers, in league with the worsted interests, evidently imagine that this wool schedule serves their interest. If that be the case, why is it that the production of wool in this country has not increased under the Dingley tariff?

The notorious cotton goods schedule may be introduced as an exhibit in the revision case. In that schedule the duties upon the commonest, cheapest bleached goods and prints have been raised from 10 to 48 per cent., or even more, above the Dingley level. We are unable to ascertain that the President exerted his influence to prevent this outrageous breach of the campaign pledges. If he did exert it, he failed. In every home in the country the necessary expenditures for articles of clothing made of cotton will be increased. The profits of the manufacturers will be increased, also. Senator ALDRICH is aware of that, as he comes from a part of the country where the manufacture of cotton goods is a leading industry. The manufacturers know it, of course. They knew what they were about when they got the increased rates written into the schedule. The consumers who pay all these higher costs, all these greater profits, will be slow in finding it out, perhaps, but find it out they will.

With pride and pleasure we call attention to the fact that the President did do a great public service in securing the removal of the duty on hides. There his efforts were courageous and successful. But was it really necessary for the revisers of the leather schedule to attempt to cheat him and the country by the so-called "joker" which restricted the application of the reduced duty on shoes to one grade, when everybody except the authors of the cheat supposed it applied to all? Why should there be such a thing as a "joker" in a public statute? A law is a serious thing. A joke is supposed to be comic. Honest laws contain no jokes. Will the propounders of this pleasantry confess that it was a mistake, or are they willing that the country should conclude that they have enacted a dishonest law, and that they prepared to strike out the sneaking fraud only when it and they were exposed?

The new tariff is before the people. THE TIMES is willing that it should stand upon its merits or fall upon its demerits. It speaks for itself. But we are not of the opinion that it constitutes a fulfillment of the President's and the party's pledge.

THE MOTORS OF AEROPLANES.

All depends on the motor. The two failures of LATHAM to cross the English Channel showed this, as well as numerous unrecorded experiments of the more successful aviators. But difficulty is experienced chiefly in the light aerial motors which the type of monoplane used by LATHAM and BLERIOT must carry. SAMUEL JOHNSON was once heard to observe that all the objections published by HUME against belief in the Bible had previously occurred to him, that he had said nothing about them, as he had considered the process a part of his immature development. So with the brothers WRIGHT in this matter of a light motor. They rejected it, and strove to perfect a type of machine that would carry passengers and a trustworthy motor with all its parts, which must necessarily be somewhat heavy. The makers of the monoplane have demonstrated that it can fly, but the failures of its light engine continually baffle them. Unless a light metal of great tensile strength can be found this type of flying machine may have to be abandoned for the biplane, which the WRIGHTS have developed.

As we have noted, the Wright machine has been so far perfected as to be salable to novices. Two venturesome citizens of New Jersey have placed orders for delivery in the Fall—absit omen! The machines cannot rise to the altitude reached by monoplanes, but this defect will probably not affect unfavorably their market value. They can ride high enough, should their motor power fail in mid-air, to make their attached parachutes extremely serviceable.

THE CLEVELAND LESSON.

There are many points of parallelism between our own campaign for transit boons and the Cleveland campaign for three-cent fares. Both began with an ordinance, or legal proceeding, were followed by riots, and were promoted by unworthy appeals to an element of every city, and, indeed, every country, which needs no such incitement to support any movement for the reduction of prices by votes and laws and other uneconomic devices. The Cleveland example of demagogy has run its course to its own complete cure through disillusionment, but our coming campaign promises to be based upon similar promises to give the people something for less than its cost, and at the loss, necessarily, of somebody else, each beneficiary thinking to escape contributing to the deficiency. The Cleveland lesson is that there is no such escape, and that all making such promises deserve the fate of Mr. JOHNSON, whose latest defeat is his worst, and perhaps his last. At least it ought to be the last everywhere of what Cleveland came to call "Johnsonism."

Cleveland's lesson began some eight years ago when the country was startled by hearing that strikers were dynamiting property, even cars, because they were carrying women, who, by riding, became "scabs," although they merely wanted to ride, and were not manifesting sympathy with either party to the struggle. For the next seven years "Three-cent fare" dominated Cleveland's politics, and the traction system was placed in his care upon his explicit promise to charge three-cent fares and give universal transfers. The redemption of the promise consisted in a sliding scale of fares up to 11 cents, and a charge of a cent for transfers. Besides he abolished over twenty-five transfer points, with the effect—some said the intention—of compelling the frequent payment for transfers. He altered routes and reduced service and quarreled with his labor, and ran up a deficit of $229,078 in nine months. The result was that the local unions and the Chamber of Commerce condemned his methods of operation, and a popular petition produced the referendum.

Now Cleveland comes down to earth, and the traction system is to be operated on the plan suggested by an old fogy Federal Judge. His heart may or may not be as tender for the poor, and the dear people, but he knows that a credit balance to profit and loss is necessary for the operation of "Three-fers," or any other rate of fare. Beyond a doubt Mr. JOHNSON makes explanations to himself, and contends that if conditions had been different the result would have been otherwise. It may be conceded, but his critics have their right to make suppositions also. What both sides must deal with are the cold facts that he dealt his own hand, played it his own way, and alienated every section of the community except those inaccessible to reason. The people accepted JOHNSON to get three-cent fares, and they reject him to get peace, after an agitation which has cost Cleveland dear, but which may profit all willing to learn by the experience of others. Low fares are as popular as ever in Cleveland, but they are done with the three-cent fetich.

The bearing of this lesson lies in its application to ourselves. Mr. JOHNSON'S zone system has been recommended to cure our transit ills, just as it was recommended to cure Cleveland's ills, but in the case of Cleveland the patient died before the cure was demonstrated. Moreover, the Cleveland experiment was started with a holiday of public rejoicing, and fine language just such as is used by our transit reformers. For example:

> We are trying to set an example that others may follow in self-government, in some plan by which people living in great congested centres can govern themselves in the way that the greatest happiness will come to them. This is our big object. This, my friends, is only a feeble beginning of other things that are yet to come. The pathway will be strewn by many battles and many struggles, but the truth will prevail in the end.

How is it possible to dissent? And the end is bankruptcy, and the verbal stoning of the prophets. The Cleveland Leader, for example, before the result was known, had the courage of its convictions when it used big black type to say that "Mayor JOHNSON Is the Man" to blame for Cleveland's ills. Who will be the "goat" if New York does not turn back from its path along the same road?

ADVICE TO MRS. YOUNG.

Mrs. ELLA FLAGG YOUNG, the first administratrix of Chicago's schools, is planning to do too much. "I am going to start out in my administration in an endeavor to please every one of the 6,000 teachers," The Chicago Tribune reports her as saying. She will go about it in this way:

> In my career as a teacher and Principal, I never experienced much difficulty in gaining access to the Superintendent's office, but I have heard many complaints from teachers that the office was too hedged in and inaccessible. I hope to be able to give every one of our teachers an individual conference, and when they feel that they have grievances I want them to come direct to me, rather than present their grievances through an intermediary.

Men, and great men, too, have been quite as enthusiastic as Mrs. YOUNG in their belief that they could get along without intermediaries in attending to a volume of business. MOSES tried it, for instance. When MOSES'S father-in-law, JETHRO, came to congratulate his daughter's husband upon the way he had led the children of Israel out of Egypt he found him judging all the people "from morning unto evening." Then JETHRO told him plainly that this thing was not good, that he would wear away, and his people with him, for the work was too heavy. He taught MOSES what every modern head of a great office has to learn, that he should select able men to be rulers of his thousands, of his hundreds, his fifties, and his tens, instructing them to refer every great matter to him and to settle all the petty causes themselves. The chief has enough to do in applying principles, in shaping policies, and in responding to pressing emergencies. The wisdom of a learned man, and particularly the wisdom of a learned woman, cometh by opportunity of leisure:

> How can he get wisdom that holdeth the plow, and that glorieth in the goad, that driveth oxen, and is occupied in their labors, and whose talk is of bullocks? He giveth his mind to make furrows, and is diligent to give the fodder.

Mrs. YOUNG'S task is not to grapple with the details of her administration single handed. She must display ability in picking out trustworthy subordinates to whom she can delegate most matters, or she will fail. Probably the little difficulty she used to experience in gaining access to the Superintendent's office was because the matters she discussed on such occasions were worthy of his notice.

THREE KINDS OF DANCING.

Writing airily of the Poetry of the Dance in Munsey's Magazine for August, Prof. BRANDER MATTHEWS describes the dancing the New York public is accustomed to see as graceful, ungraceful, and disgraceful. But he is convinced that the graceful is the rule rather than the exception in this happy day and generation, the muse Terpsichore, whom the Greek of old assigned to look after the dance, attending far more strictly to business than her sister muses of Tragedy and Comedy, if they are to be held responsible for the plays of the present time. Most of these, he thinks, are evidently sadly lacking in inspiration.

As for the dance, he does not think there has ever been a time when so many different varieties have been on exhibition before the American people. Prof. MATTHEWS is enthusiastic over the folk-dances given by the children of the public schools at Van Cortlandt Park some months ago, calling them an example of the kind of dancing which cannot help being graceful, while many of the professional exhibitions at the same time were specimens of the kind which he thinks may fairly be described as ungraceful even if not actually to be dismissed as disgraceful. While the folk-dances of the children fill the heart with a pure delight, he says, one could not see the sorry spectacle afforded by some of the professionals without a certain loss of self-respect.

Prof. MATTHEWS is warm, however, in his praise of several of the dancers recently brought to New York by theatre managers, saying of one young woman who appeared two seasons ago: "Nothing more beautiful than her dancing has ever been seen on the American stage." He commends also the theatre manager who arranged pleasing ballets even in the absence of accomplished dancers, an absence he explains on the ground that dancing is the most arduous of all the arts, and its technique the most difficult to acquire. The dancer who would master this art must begin early in her teens, never relaxing her training, severe as it must be, even for a single day. It is little wonder then, Prof. MATTHEWS declares, that but one great dancer is produced in a quarter of a century.

This country most certainly presents excellent openings for capitalists, and ample inducements should be offered them to come here.—THEODORE ROOSEVELT at Nairobi.

What! While Mr. ROOSEVELT remains there?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Suburban Homes for Fifteen-Dollar Clerks.

Everybody knows the evils of congestion—high rents, a high death rate, a high morbidity rate, a high insanity rate, a loss of physical vigor, a loss of privacy, and a low degree of morality. The sole advantage of the tenements is their convenience of access by unskilled workmen to work in the variety that a great city affords. If this variety fails them there are the well-organized charitable societies of the city to fall back upon, thus complicating the problem. The tearing down of tenements for parks and playgrounds only increases the congestion of tenants in the houses that remain. The cost of carfare is prohibitive to this class of people, who are chained to the east side pavements in a worse sense than the British thralls were chained to the soil. Wrong-headed speculation in suburban real estate makes its cost prohibitive to the many, either for rent or for ownership.

What is true of the unskilled immigrant laborer is true only in less degree of the better-educated clerk upon a small salary. His family must suffer most of the rigors of city life. For him and for the respectable workingman, it is reported unofficially, the Trustees of the Sage Foundation are planning a model suburban development comprising 2,000 homes on lands purchased at Forest Hill and Jamaica. The plan is a composite of "the best suburban ideas from every quarter of the globe." The European cities lead American municipalities in their provision for comely workingmen's homes, surrounded with gardens and hedges. Although the plots and dwellings contemplated by Mrs. SAGE'S plan will be sold on easy weekly payments for $1,200 or $1,500 each, including the plot, it is expected that their pleasing styles and the arrangement of the streets in the new suburb will serve as a pattern to the commercial building companies, which will thereby learn that they may profitably serve a multitude of customers. When this comes to pass the problem of congestion will be solved.

The Natural Selection of Parasites.

In a comprehensive article on "Parasitism and Natural Selection," appearing in The Medical Record of July 31, Dr. R. G. ECCLES notes that the conception of most disease as being a struggle for existence between the parts of the organism and parasites invading it has been realized by the best thinkers since 1880, but "in no instance known to me has any writer tried to show that, if this is true, our structures must, in great part, be a resultant of disease action." The organs of the body, he believes, have undergone profound modification of cellular structure in the effort to resist the onslaughts of microbes and bacteria, evolving special shields and specific poisons against them.

The bacteria and protozoa are the most ancient forms of life. Dr. ECCLES draws a treelike diagram of their survival through uncounted generations in the bodies of men, monkeys, and all mammals, marsupials, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fishes, insects, annelids, molluscs, and crustacea—no living form is excepted in this Malthusian and millennial struggle for food. We now know that the state of nature is not, and never has been, a state of health; the human "white plague" attacks in modified forms domestic animals, beasts, birds, and fish, and many varieties of birds die of diphtheria. The terrible parasite diaporthe that has killed the chestnut trees near this city is but one example of the eternal struggle with the vegetable world which the protozoa still wage.

But in the geological ages of struggle the parasites have been successively vanquished by the stronger cells of the higher genera. Only a few remain that are formidable to man. These, by a process of elimination, become specialized to certain organs, which in turn become immune to their attack by a modification of chemical structure. The survival of the fittest to-day depends upon the successful degree of this modification. Every flood, every tempest, every forest or prairie fire, or contest with an enemy, kills those first who have been weakened by disease. Disease is the controlling factor, since the well and the vigorous escape. The plant breeders have evolved new types by hastening the process of survival of the fittest from diseases which they introduce. In its war against the abnormal the plant becomes newly adapted and adjusted—born again into a freedom from disease. And so with all creatures.

The Last Relief Ship for Peary.

Commander ROBERT E. PEARY, if he still lives, is in his fifty-fourth year. Twenty-three years have elapsed since his first reconnoissance in the arctic regions; during these years he has headed seven voyages of discovery, in the last of which he attained the "highest north." To Capt. BARTLETT, who embarked this week with supplies for Etah, on the northern coast of Greenland, PEARY confided in 1908 his conviction that if this last and most desperate voyage should fail to bring back news of the pole, the task of finding it must devolve on a younger man. It was a modern purpose that TENNYSON put into the mouth of the aged voyager Ulysses—to follow knowledge like a sinking star beyond the bounds of human thought. PEARY is not yet old, but he may not again declare his purpose to sail beyond the boreal lights and glaciers. This is the decisive effort of his life. May it prove fortunate!

THE SPANISH PEOPLE.

Defines the Hard Circumstances to Which They Are Reduced.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What Henry Dalmases wrote to you about Catalonia is to a great extent true. The Catalonians are industrious and enterprising, and have a heavy share of the burden to carry. They have always been more active in trying to improve their country than the people of other provinces, who do a lot of complaining but nothing more serious. It is true Barcelona has bombs and Anarchists, but we have bombs and the Black Hand. That cannot be taken as representative.

The conditions in Spain are not generally well understood here. The poor are so very poor! It is no great wonder that the wives object to their husbands leaving their homes and families to fight for what they believe is only to help private interests, since they see little short of starvation before them.

And they are especially opposed to the war now that their confidence in military affairs and Government officials has been so badly shaken by the recent denunciations of Senor Macias. Though he was imprisoned and the truth of his assertions denied, he was generally believed, being, as he was, a man of high standing. When he declared that there was a great plot on the part of high authorities to defraud the nation through an order for a high-priced navy to be built for "looks" alone—all high officials to profit by the swindle—the people cried: "What do we want with a navy, any way? Give us bread!"

In my opinion that scandal has had a great effect on the present attitude of the people, and has resulted in a widespread opposition to the present policy of the Government. They have lost faith in the Ministers and high officials. They are dissatisfied with existing conditions and feel a need of improvement.

Some of us think because the Spaniard is poor, he is lazy. That is not so. When he works he works very hard and for small pay, but there are so many things that have always kept him down that he has become discouraged by the helplessness of his position and has grown content to be poor. The Catalonians have tried to lift the country out of this spirit.

There are some conditions that seem to sap the very life-blood out of the country. What an incessant drain the national lottery is! Every centimo that can be spared and saved goes into the pockets of the wealthy at the head of this concern, very little being returned to the people. When one realizes that there are three lotteries every month, and each takes all the poor can dig together, in the vain hope of a fortune, the effect is appalling.

Then there are the customs of each city, no matter how small it is. The poor farmer must pay duty on every basket of potatoes or half dozen eggs he brings to market. He is discouraged and unable to do justice to the rich soil, so, much land remains untilled, and many hungry people in need of work. This revenue does not benefit the country as might be supposed, but goes to private individuals who buy the concessions from the Government and grow wealthy, draining the all from the poor farmer, who gets nothing in return. And so it is with many things. Spain is naturally very rich, and as yet undeveloped. If the energy of the nation was not held so in check, and the internal strength so continually weakened, it would prosper and be a wonderful country. All the people want is a chance. Given it, Spain could have a great future as well as past.

New York, Aug. 3, 1909. M. DE M.

SNOBBINESS.

Supports Prof. Zueblin's Opinion of West Point Manners.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Charles W. Larned, Colonel and Professor, U. S. M. A., has come forward in print with characteristic valor to take issue against Dr. and Prof. Zueblin in a controversy which, by its very nature, is impossible of proof. Instinctively realizing, perhaps, that to either prove or disprove the Professor's assertion that "we are turning out of West Point and Annapolis a generation of snobs," the character of every one of the graduates of this generation must be investigated and compared with the characters of those of this generation not so graduating, he attempts to prove nothing, and succeeds.

His letter, however, is very interesting. There is an atmosphere of gentle sarcasm which pervades it and makes argument seem almost unnecessary. The allusion to the recent graduates who so bravely gave up their lives in their country's service would be much more effective if one could forget, as did the Colonel, apparently, the young and old private soldiers, regulars and volunteers, who did much the same thing, and that, too, without "the four years' grueling discipline of West Point."

It appears to the lay mind that the general tendency of West Point training is toward snobbishness, where the word is not used in the sense of the definition which the Colonel attempts to inject into the discussion, nor yet in accordance with Webster's definition of a snob—"a vulgar person, particularly one who apes gentility." As the word is commonly used, it has a broader meaning than is included in either of the given definitions. For instance, an attempt to establish in America a separate class of an exclusive nature; a class in which birth and a specific training are necessary to admission, and mere ability and worth are not sufficient; I say, an attempt to form a class of such a nature, would be an act of snobbishness, as the word is now generally understood. And further, West Point tends to just such a result, in that it forms, or seems to form, (and I admit that here only generalities are considered,) a distinct military class, in which the son of Gen. Grant tends to rank higher than the son of Jones, and in which the sons of Col. Larned will doubtless do well. Such a class, in fact, that is so much in evidence in Germany, to-day; the same in essence, not in development, of course.

The most that can be said of either West Point or Annapolis is that they give a fine training for a business which is destructive at best. The business of the soldier may and does have somewhat of a beneficial effect on our present life, but the effect is mainly potential.

The large number of young men graduating each year would aid the progress of civilization much more if they were carpenters and plumbers working at their trade. It is hard to see how the life of a soldier in time of peace can fail to be less degenerating than in time of war. And as "war is hell," it may be fairly assumed that it brings out something of the devil in the man engaged in it.

RAYMOND THOMPSON.

New York, Aug. 3, 1909.

MY LITTLE BUNGALOAFER.

A little bungaloafer is a-snuggling close to me,
His little face is sticky as a little face can be;
There's jam upon each rosy cheek and on his chin and nose,
His arms are brown as beechnuts and there's mud upon his toes;
He, barefoot, wades the brook near by, whene'er it pleases him,
His eyes are bright as dew drops and he's full of life and vim;
His hat is ragged on the edge, his hair sticks through the crown,
There's grass stains on his rompers and perhaps I ought to frown;
But, oh! how can I when he laughs, so happy, glad, and free,
And snuggles up all jam and mud and loves and kisses me.

M. WINCHESTER ADAMS.

FIGHTS CITY SEWAGE SYSTEM.

Pollution Committee Sends Letter of Complaint to U. S. Attorney General.

A new step in the fight to stop the emptying of sewage in the New York Harbor was taken up yesterday when the Pollution Committee of the Merchants' Association sent a letter to United States Attorney General Wickersham asking him to bring action against the City of New York. The committee, of which Edward Hatch, Jr., is chairman, points out that under the law a fine of $81,200 daily is being accumulated against the city because of its present methods of disposing of its sewage. There is now due from the city in fines, the committee says, nearly $60,000,000, which the Government might collect if it went to court.

The violations of which the city is guilty, the committee finds, is in allowing sewage to be emptied into the New York Bay near the mouth of the Gowanus Canal without proper precautions, as required by law, for screenage and sedimentation devices. This fact was brought out in a communication last week from Edlow W. Harrison, chief engineer of the Passaic Valley Sewage Commission in New Jersey, to the United States Attorney General. Mr. Harrison made a point that New York could not legally object to New Jersey getting permission to empty its sewage from Passaic Valley into the bay when New York does the same thing.

In its letter to the Attorney General the Pollution Committee says that the Metropolitan Sewage Commission several years ago sent a letter to Mayor McClellan urging that no further sewage work be done without taking into consideration "the early need for sewage disposal." No action was taken on this recommendation and the committee suggests that now it is time for the Government to act. The committee declares that New York's sewage system is "admittedly bad," and that arrangements which were permissible when the city was smaller and the knowledge of sanitation was less have now been declared by experts to be intolerable and dangerous.

DIDN'T GET THIRD AVE. BOOKS.

Whitridge Sails Without Ordering Their Production for Utilities Board.

The Public Service Commission began hearings yesterday under its order declaring for a physical valuation of the Third Avenue Railroad property. It met at the outset more evidences of the opposition of Receiver Whitridge of the Third Avenue road, for the books and papers which the commission had called for were not produced.

Mr. Whitridge's counsel, Joseph H. Choate, Jr., could not be made to say that Mr. Whitridge would or would not obey the subpoena duces tecum that had been served upon him. The only fact that was definitely known was that Mr. Whitridge had not obeyed the subpoena, but had sailed for Europe, leaving no instructions regarding the production of the Third Avenue's books for the hearings in the question of valuation.

After considerable sparring between counsel yesterday the representatives of the Third Avenue's receiver said they thought that the required books would be produced and the controversy over compliance with the subpoena was allowed to go over for a week. The commission then heard testimony from three unimportant witnesses.

DESIGNER OF LINCOLN CENT.

Mr. Brenner Comes of a Russian Family of Engravers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to correct the news item concerning the new Lincoln penny which appeared in your issue of to-day. You state that the artist, "Mr. Victor D. Brenner, a twenty-seven-year-old Russian, who came to this country as a boy, sold matches in the street," &c. It is true that Mr. Brenner is a native of Russia, 37 years old, but he never sold matches anywhere. He has been my intimate friend for the last eighteen years, and I have always known him to be an engraver and sculptor. Some of the medals which he designed fifteen years ago are excellent examples of his remarkable ability in this art. In the last seven years, the major part of which he spent in Europe, he has also done some excellent work as a sculptor. While a noteworthy piece of work, the Lincoln penny is not the only, nor the best example of his capacity as a medalist. His bas relief of ex-President Roosevelt is considered by connoisseurs as one of the best pieces of plastic art.

I make this correction because it is becoming disagreeable to read often in the daily press stories about those Russians who have attained eminence in the United States in any of the arts. They are at once described as children of the slums, match peddlers, and occasionally even worse. The fact is, that the Brenner family have been engravers for generations. Mr. Brenner learned engraving from his father; one of his brothers is an engraver in Denver, Col., and another is a promising young sculptor in Paris. None of them has sold matches, though in his earlier days in New York City Mr. Victor Brenner earned much less while following his art than some match peddlers.

MAURICE FISHBERG.

New York, Aug. 3, 1909.

CURES FOR PROFANITY.

Recommends Whistling and Reading Some of Dr. Eliot's Choice Books.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I beg permission to address the public through your paper on the subject of profanity.

Each year there is a general moral improvement. Yet in traveling about the city and in my daily business I hear so much profanity as to prompt me to suggest a remedy.

The use of profane language is a habit that may be attributed to two causes, namely, anger and an insufficient vocabulary with which properly to express one's thoughts. The remedy for the first of these is: When provoked to the mood for swearing just whistle or smile instead; warmth of anger produces a condition that needs vent, and this is well supplied by whistling or smiling, which at the same time gives an impetus in the direction of amiability. The remedy for the second motive is the reading of good literature; three especially good books for this are John Woolman's "Journal," "Some Fruits of Solitude," by William Penn, and Emerson's "Essays," all of which are in the list recently named by Dr. Eliot for a liberal education.

Profanity is as a tiny seed referred to in the lines;

> It was only a tiny seed,
> Carelessly brushed aside;
> But it grew in time to a noxious weed,
> And spread its poison wide.

New York, Aug. 2, 1909. J. J. W.

Wanted—An Apologist.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Would the following advertisement (boldfaced set-up) appeal to the reading and thinking American public as in consonance with the eternal fitness of things?

"Wanted—An apologist for the Republican Party. Qualifications required, intelligence, experience, and plausibility. Address Platform, Box 1,908, Chicago." J. W. E.

New York, Aug. 3, 1909.

SEEK TO DISPLACE SHIPBUILDING BOARD

Common Stockholders of the American Concern Allege They Have Been Treated Unfairly.

DIVIDENDS SO FAR UNPAID

But One at 4 Per Cent. Has Been Voted for Current Year—Surplus Accumulation of $6,000,000.

Strong efforts will be made at once by the common stockholders of the American Shipbuilding Company to elect an entirely new Board of Directors, because, they allege, that in failing to declare dividends regularly the present board has treated the common stockholders unfairly, and has refused to permit any examination of the books of the concern.

A. W. Lancaster of Alexander & Green represents a large number of the common stockholders, among whom are said to be the Rockefeller interests, and has taken the matter up. At the last meeting of the board he succeeded in having a dividend of 4 per cent. declared, but this will not be paid out of the last year's earnings, but will be paid quarterly during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910.

"We are not satisfied with this trifling salve to our injuries," said Mr. Lancaster yesterday afternoon. "There is a surplus of $6,000,000, and there is no reason why the dividend should not have been kept up and paid.

"I am sending to all the stockholders, on behalf of the common stockholders, who feel that they have been abused, a letter asking for support in the movement to elect a fresh Directorate. The company has accumulated many million dollars from a working capital of little more than $1,000,000, and the position of the present board is eminently unfair."

Mr. Lancaster's letter says in part:

> The past history of the company shows that the Directors have followed a most erratic course in the declaration of dividends upon the common stock. Frequently, as in the present instance, the action taken by the Directors has been exactly contrary to the previous statements of their intentions.
>
> This may be explained by the fact that the common stockholders have no adequate representation upon the Board of Directors. There are fifteen Directors. Together they hold 4,289 shares out of the issue of 76,000 shares of common stock.
>
> Since the organization of the company the Directors have failed to render any satisfactory statement of their stewardship. Contrary to the practice in all large corporations, the books of the company have never been examined by a certified public accountant, and no other means have been adopted for checking up the company's accounts.
>
> Since the company's organization the value of its property, I am informed, has greatly increased. Large amounts have been written off from the earnings of the company and charged to depreciation. The entire original working capital of $1,520,000 has been similarly charged off. Out of total earnings of $16,282,129.63 but $6,456,000 has been distributed among the stockholders, and of this sum only $1,500,000 has been paid to the common stockholders.

Mr. Lancaster talked yesterday very freely with a TIMES reporter about the company's affairs.

"In going over the statements issued by the company," he said, "I find that the total earnings have amounted to $16,862,129. Out of this the preferred stockholders have been paid $4,956,000. The preferred stockholders have received every year since the organization of the company dividends at the rate of 7 per cent., the full amount to which they are entitled. There remains a balance of $11,906,129.63, which belongs to the common stockholders, of which they have actually received but $1,520,000.

"There has been expended for depreciation and maintenance $3,723,572, of which a considerable part has been used, I believe, in the purchase of new plants or increasing the size of those owned by the company, so that it would be reasonable to say that the assets of the company have been much increased. In addition $650,000 has been set aside for miscellaneous purposes, and must now be in the treasury of the company. A working capital amounting to $6,012,557.14 has been created.

"When the company was organized the preferred and common stocks were both issued as full paid and non-assessable. The Directors, by appropriate resolution, asserted that the property received for them was equal to the value of the stock. Upon the strength of these representations, and in the annual reports of the company, many persons, including myself, have purchased the stock in the belief that the dividends on the common stock would be based upon these values.

"But in discussing prospective dividends with the officers I have been told that a proper dividend on the common stock would be based on $20 a share for the stock, which they now tell me was the real sum paid in on the common stock at the time of the organization for a working capital. I am not satisfied with this reasoning, nor do I think the company can legally take this position.

"I have not objected to some of the earnings being used in increasing the plants, nor to the creation of a reasonable working capital, but I believe reasonable provision has been made for both these requirements. The statements show the common stock is worth fully $100 per share, and I feel that I am now entitled to a proper return on this valuation.

"If the common stock was worth at the time of the organization of the company its face value of $100 a share, the increase since then has been more than $80 a share, so the common stock would have a value of $180 per share."

SEEKS A BRIDGE FRANCHISE.

Third Avenue Railroad Offers to Build a Line to Borough of Queens.

The Third Avenue Railroad, through the Third Avenue Bridge Company, is the latest applicant for permission to build a line to operate cars over the new Queensboro Bridge to the Borough of Queens. A petition has been filed with the Public Service Commission by the Third Avenue Bridge Company asking for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, and the commission has set the matter down for a hearing on Aug. 13.

The route of the proposed new line is through Fifty-seventh Street, from Third Avenue to Second Avenue, up Second Avenue, through Sixtieth Street, to the new bridge. The application states that the new company will operate cars interchangeably with the Third Avenue and will finance the construction of the line by the sale of its capital stock.

If the commission grants a certificate the company must apply next to the Board of Estimate for a franchise, and that in turn is referred back to the commission.

COURT ORDERS SALARY PAID.

Controller Metz Ordered Meany's Pay Cut Off Because He Was Absent.

Justice Stapleton, in the Kings County Supreme Court yesterday, issued a writ of mandamus ordering the Controller's office to certify the payroll of Edward J. Meany as assistant accountant in the Department of Finance from October of last year to date.

Meany is the McCarren leader of the Second Assembly District in Brooklyn. His pay as assistant accountant is $2,100 a year. He has been little at his desk since early in 1906, declaring that he was seriously ill, and last October the Controller ordered that his pay be stopped.

The Justice, in his opinion, declares that the power of removal vested in a public official does not include the power of suspension without pay, and points out that Meany was not dismissed.

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THE TARIFF AND ITS CRITICS.

Our neighbor The Tribune is deeply grieved that we should speak slightingly of the new tariff. It finds that among independent newspapers THE TIMES is almost alone in trying to belittle the President's great public service and in charging him with becoming "responsible for a measure that breaks and betrays his campaign pledges."

If the President's public service has been really great, any effort of THE TIMES to belittle it will be futile. If the new tariff keeps and does not break his campaign pledges and the pledges of his party, the people will find it out, and will blame THE TIMES, not the President. Why not let the tariff speak for itself?

Does it, in fact and in good faith, fulfill the campaign pledges? It is too late to have any dispute as to the nature of those pledges. Mr. ALDRICH had the hardihood to say that the party had not promised revision downward. He was mistaken. Mr. TAFT was the authoritative interpreter of that platform utterance, and he many times declared that it meant revision downward, a lowering of the Dingley duties. Has the revision by the Republican Congress really lowered the duties? Some duties it has lowered, that is indisputable. But the net result is that the duties imposed by the Payne-Aldrich tariff will be higher than those of the Dingley act. So far as the working of the bill has been figured out, the conclusion is reached that the average ad valorem rate upon dutiable luxuries will be increased 2.13 per cent., and upon dutiable necessaries it will be increased .41 per cent. Mr. ALDRICH himself has said that, applied to the imports of 1907, the Senate bill would yield $15,000,000 more revenue than the Dingley act. Is that a fulfillment of the downward revision pledge?

Take Schedule K, which lays duties upon wool and woolens, a schedule about which, if we mistake not, a great deal will be heard in future. In the new tariff this schedule stands as it has stood in the Dingley act. That, certainly, is not revision either downward or upward. But a decent regard for the opinions of mankind and for the promises made in the campaign demanded that that iniquitous schedule should be amended. It is drawn altogether in the interest of the manufacturers of worsteds and against the interests of the manufacturers of woolens. The effect of it is to make it impossible for any man in this country to buy at a reasonable price a suit of clothes honestly made of American wool. The duty on carding wools used in the manufacture of suitings is declared by the trade to run in some cases as high as 500 per cent., with an average of 125 per cent. These wools are subject to heavy shrinkage. The combing wools used by the worsted manufacturers are subject to no such shrinkage, and the duty is proportionately much lower. The consequence is that, while the worsted industry flourishes and yields profits that have attracted millions of new capital for the building of mills, many woolen mills are idle and the industry is in a languishing condition. The Senate and the House stood up stoutly for the worsted men, and paid no attention to the repeated demonstrations of the iniquity of the schedule. The wool growers, in league with the worsted interests, evidently imagine that this wool schedule serves their interest. If that be the case, why is it that the production of wool in this country has not increased under the Dingley tariff?

The notorious cotton goods schedule may be introduced as an exhibit in the revision case. In that schedule the duties upon the commonest, cheapest bleached goods and prints have been raised from 10 to 48 per cent., or even more, above the Dingley level. We are unable to ascertain that the President exerted his influence to prevent this outrageous breach of the campaign pledges. If he did exert it, he failed. In every home in the country the necessary expenditures for articles of clothing made of cotton will be increased. The profits of the manufacturers will be increased, also. Senator ALDRICH is aware of that, as he comes from a part of the country where the manufacture of cotton goods is a leading industry. The manufacturers know it, of course. They knew what they were about when they got the increased rates written into the schedule. The consumers who pay all these higher costs, all these greater profits, will be slow in finding it out, perhaps, but find it out they will.

With pride and pleasure we call attention to the fact that the President did do a great public service in securing the removal of the duty on hides. There his efforts were courageous and successful. But was it really necessary for the revisers of the leather schedule to attempt to cheat him and the country by the so-called "joker" which restricted the application of the reduced duty on shoes to one grade, when everybody except the authors of the cheat supposed it applied to all? Why should there be such a thing as a "joker" in a public statute? A law is a serious thing. A joke is supposed to be comic. Honest laws contain no jokes. Will the propounders of this pleasantry confess that it was a mistake, or are they willing that the country should conclude that they have enacted a dishonest law, and that they prepared to strike out the sneaking fraud only when it and they were exposed?

The new tariff is before the people. THE TIMES is willing that it should stand upon its merits or fall upon its demerits. It speaks for itself. But we are not of the opinion that it constitutes a fulfillment of the President's and the party's pledge.

THE MOTORS OF AEROPLANES.

All depends on the motor. The two failures of LATHAM to cross the English Channel showed this, as well as numerous unrecorded experiments of the more successful aviators. But difficulty is experienced chiefly in the light aerial motors which the type of monoplane used by LATHAM and BLERIOT must carry. SAMUEL JOHNSON was once heard to observe that all the objections published by HUME against belief in the Bible had previously occurred to him, that he had said nothing about them, as he had considered the process a part of his immature development. So with the brothers WRIGHT in this matter of a light motor. They rejected it, and strove to perfect a type of machine that would carry passengers and a trustworthy motor with all its parts, which must necessarily be somewhat heavy. The makers of the monoplane have demonstrated that it can fly, but the failures of its light engine continually baffle them. Unless a light metal of great tensile strength can be found this type of flying machine may have to be abandoned for the biplane, which the WRIGHTS have developed.

As we have noted, the Wright machine has been so far perfected as to be salable to novices. Two venturesome citizens of New Jersey have placed orders for delivery in the Fall—absit omen! The machines cannot rise to the altitude reached by monoplanes, but this defect will probably not affect unfavorably their market value. They can ride high enough, should their motor power fail in mid-air, to make their attached parachutes extremely serviceable.

THE CLEVELAND LESSON.

There are many points of parallelism between our own campaign for transit boons and the Cleveland campaign for three-cent fares. Both began with an ordinance, or legal proceeding, were followed by riots, and were promoted by unworthy appeals to an element of every city, and, indeed every country, which needs no such incitement to support any movement for the reduction of prices by votes and laws and other uneconomic devices. The Cleveland example of demagogy has run its course to its own complete cure through disillusionment, but our coming campaign promises to be based upon similar promises to give the people something for less than its cost, and at the loss, necessarily, of somebody else, each beneficiary thinking to escape contributing to the deficiency. The Cleveland lesson is that there is no such escape, and that all making such promises deserve the fate of Mr. JOHNSON, whose latest defeat is his worst, and perhaps his last. At least it ought to be the last everywhere of what Cleveland came to call "Johnsonism."

Cleveland's lesson began some eight years ago when the country was startled by hearing that strikers were dynamiting property, even cars, because they were carrying women, who, by riding, became "scabs," although they merely wanted to ride, and were not manifesting sympathy with either party to the struggle. For the next seven years "Three-cent TOM" dominated Cleveland's politics, and the traction system was placed in his care upon his explicit promise to charge three-cent fares and give universal transfers. The redemption of the promise consisted in a sliding scale of fares up to 11 cents, and a charge of a cent for transfers. Besides he abolished over twenty-five transfer points, with the effect—some said the intention—of compelling the frequent payment for transfers. He altered routes and reduced service and quarreled with his labor, and ran up a deficit of $229,678 in nine months. The result was that the local unions and the Chamber of Commerce condemned his methods of operation, and a popular petition produced the referendum.

Now Cleveland comes down to earth, and the traction system is to be operated on the plan suggested by an old fogy Federal Judge. His heart may or may not be as tender for the poor, and the dear people, but he knows that a credit balance to profit and loss is necessary for the operation of "Three-fers," or any other rate of fare. Beyond a doubt Mr. JOHNSON makes explanations to himself, and contends that if conditions had been different the result would have been otherwise. It may be conceded, but his critics have their right to make suppositions also. What both sides must deal with are the cold facts that he dealt his own hand, played it his own way, and alienated every section of the community except those inaccessible to reason. The people accepted JOHNSON to get three-cent fares, and they reject him to get peace, after an agitation which has cost Cleveland dear, but which may profit all willing to learn by the experience of others. Low fares are as popular as ever in Cleveland, but they are done with the three-cent fetich.

The bearing of this lesson lies in its application to ourselves. Mr. JOHNSON'S zone system has been recommended to cure our transit ills, just as it was recommended to cure Cleveland's ills, but in the case of Cleveland the patient died before the cure was demonstrated. Moreover, the Cleveland experiment was started with a holiday of public rejoicing, and fine language just such as is used by our transit reformers. For example:

> We are trying to set an example that others may follow in self-government, in some plan by which people living in great congested centres can govern themselves in the way that the greatest happiness will come to them. This is our big object. This, my friends, is only a feeble beginning of other things that are yet to come. The pathway will be strewn by many battles and many struggles, but the truth will prevail in the end.

How is it possible to dissent? And the end is bankruptcy, and the verbal stoning of the prophets. The Cleveland Leader, for example, before the result was known, had the courage of its convictions when it used big black type to say that "Mayor JOHNSON Is the Man" to blame for Cleveland's ills. Who will be the "goat" if New York does not turn back from its path along the same road?

ADVICE TO MRS. YOUNG.

Mrs. ELLA FLAGG YOUNG, the first administratrix of Chicago's schools, is planning to do too much. "I am going to start out in my administration in an endeavor to please every one of the 6,000 teachers," The Chicago Tribune reports her as saying. She will go about it in this way:

> In my career as a teacher and Principal, I never experienced much difficulty in gaining access to the Superintendent's office, but I have heard many complaints from teachers that the office was too hedged in and inaccessible. I hope to be able to give every one of our teachers an individual conference, and when they feel that they have grievances I want them to come direct to me, rather than present their grievances through an intermediary.

Men, and great men, too, have been quite as enthusiastic as Mrs. YOUNG in their belief that they could get along without intermediaries in attending to a volume of business. MOSES tried it, for instance. When MOSES'S father-in-law, JETHRO, came to congratulate his daughter's husband upon the way he had led the children of Israel out of Egypt he found him judging all the people "from morning unto evening." Then JETHRO told him plainly that this thing was not good, that he would wear away, and his people with him, for the work was too heavy. He taught MOSES what every modern head of a great office has to learn, that he should select able men to be rulers of his thousands, of his hundreds, his fifties, and his tens, instructing them to refer every great matter to him and to settle all the petty causes themselves. The chief has enough to do in applying principles, in shaping policies, and in responding to pressing emergencies. The wisdom of a learned man, and particularly the wisdom of a learned woman, cometh by opportunity of leisure:

> How can he get wisdom that holdeth the plow, and that glorieth in the goad, that driveth oxen, and is occupied in their labors, and whose talk is of bullocks? He giveth his mind to make furrows, and is diligent to give the fodder.

Mrs. YOUNG'S task is not to grapple with the details of her administration single handed. She must display ability in picking out trustworthy subordinates to whom she can delegate most matters, or she will fail. Probably the little difficulty she used to experience in gaining access to the Superintendent's office was because the matters she discussed on such occasions were worthy of his notice.

THREE KINDS OF DANCING.

Writing airily of the Poetry of the Dance in Munsey's Magazine for August, Prof. BRANDER MATTHEWS describes the dancing the New York public is accustomed to see as graceful, ungraceful, and disgraceful. But he is convinced that the graceful is the rule rather than the exception in this happy day and generation, the muse Terpsichore, whom the Greek of old assigned to look after the dance, attending far more strictly to business than her sister muses of Tragedy and Comedy, if they are to be held responsible for the plays of the present time. Most of these, he thinks, are evidently sadly lacking in inspiration.

As for the dance, he does not think there has ever been a time when so many different varieties have been on exhibition before the American people. Prof. MATTHEWS is enthusiastic over the folk-dances given by the children of the public schools at Van Cortlandt Park some months ago, calling them an example of the kind of dancing which cannot help being graceful, while many of the professional exhibitions at the same time were specimens of the kind which he thinks may fairly be described as ungraceful even if not actually to be dismissed as disgraceful. While the folk-dances of the children fill the heart with a pure delight, he says, one could not see the sorry spectacle afforded by some of the professionals without a certain loss of self-respect.

Prof. MATTHEWS is warm, however, in his praise of several of the dancers recently brought to New York by theatre managers, saying of one young woman who appeared two seasons ago: "Nothing more beautiful than her dancing has ever been seen on the American stage." He commends also the theatre manager who arranged pleasing ballets even in the absence of accomplished dancers, an absence he explains on the ground that dancing is the most arduous of all the arts, and its technique the most difficult to acquire. The dancer who would master this art must begin early in her teens, never relaxing her training, severe as it must be, even for a single day. It is little wonder then, Prof. MATTHEWS declares, that but one great dancer is produced in a quarter of a century.

This country most certainly presents excellent openings for capitalists, and ample inducements should be offered them to come here.—THEODORE ROOSEVELT at Nairobi.

What! While Mr. ROOSEVELT remains there?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Suburban Homes for Fifteen-Dollar Clerks.

Everybody knows the evils of congestion—high rents, a high death rate, a high morbidity rate, a high insanity rate, a loss of physical vigor, a loss of privacy, and a low degree of morality. The sole advantage of the tenements is their convenience of access by unskilled workmen to work in the variety that a great city affords. If this variety fails them there are the well-organized charitable societies of the city to fall back upon, thus complicating the problem. The tearing down of tenements for parks and playgrounds only increases the congestion of tenants in the houses that remain. The cost of carfare is prohibitive to this class of people, who are chained to the east side pavements in a worse sense than the British thralls were chained to the soil. Wrong-headed speculation in suburban real estate makes its cost prohibitive to the many, either for rent or for ownership.

What is true of the unskilled immigrant laborer is true only in less degree of the better-educated clerk upon a small salary. His family must suffer most of the rigors of city life. For him and for the respectable workingman, it is reported unofficially, the Trustees of the Sage Foundation are planning a model suburban development comprising 2,000 homes on lands purchased at Forest Hill and Jamaica. The plan is a composite of "the best suburban ideas from every quarter of the globe." The European cities lead American municipalities in their provision for comely workingmen's homes, surrounded with gardens and hedges. Although the plots and dwellings contemplated by Mrs. SAGE'S plan will be sold on easy weekly payments for $1,200 or $1,500 each, including the plot, it is expected that their pleasing styles and the arrangement of the streets in the new suburb will serve as a pattern to the commercial building companies, which will thereby learn that they may profitably serve a multitude of customers. When this comes to pass the problem of congestion will be solved.

The Natural Selection of Parasites.

In a comprehensive article on "Parasitism and Natural Selection," appearing in The Medical Record of July 31, Dr. R. G. ECCLES notes that the conception of most disease as being a struggle for existence between the parts of the organism and parasites invading it has been realized by the best thinkers since 1880, but "in no instance known to me has any writer tried to show that, if this is true, our structures must, in great part, be a resultant of disease action." The organs of the body, he believes, have undergone profound modification of cellular structure in the effort to resist the onslaughts of microbes and bacteria, evolving special shields and specific poisons against them.

The bacteria and protozoa are the most ancient forms of life. Dr. ECCLES draws a treelike diagram of their survival through uncounted generations in the bodies of men, monkeys, and all mammals, marsupials, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fishes, insects, annelids, molluscs, and crustacea—no living form is excepted in this Malthusian and millennial struggle for food. We now know that the state of nature is not, and never has been, a state of health; the human "white plague" attacks in modified forms domestic animals, beasts, birds, and fish, and many varieties of birds die of diphtheria. The terrible parasite diaporthe that has killed the chestnut trees near this city is but one example of the eternal struggle with the vegetable world which the protozoa still wage.

But in the geological ages of struggle the parasites have been successively vanquished by the stronger cells of the higher genera. Only a few remain that are formidable to man. These, by a process of elimination, become specialized to certain organs, which in turn become immune to their attack by a modification of chemical structure. The survival of the fittest to-day depends upon the successful degree of this modification. Every flood, every tempest, every forest or prairie fire, or contest with an enemy, kills those first who have been weakened by disease. Disease is the controlling factor, since the well and the vigorous escape. The plant breeders have evolved new types by hastening the process of survival of the fittest from diseases which they introduce. In its war against the abnormal the plant becomes newly adapted and adjusted—born again into a freedom from disease. And so with all creatures.

The Last Relief Ship for Peary.

Commander ROBERT E. PEARY, if he still lives, is in his fifty-fourth year. Twenty-three years have elapsed since his first reconnoissance in the arctic regions; during these years he has headed seven voyages of discovery, in the last of which he attained the "highest north." To Capt. BARTLETT, who embarked this week with supplies for Etah, on the northern coast of Greenland, PEARY confided in 1908 his conviction that if this last and most desperate voyage should fail to bring back news of the pole, the task of finding it must devolve on a younger man. It was a modern purpose that TENNYSON put into the mouth of the aged voyager Ulysses—to follow knowledge like a sinking star beyond the bounds of human thought. PEARY is not yet old, but he may not again declare his purpose to sail beyond the boreal lights and glaciers. This is the decisive effort of his life. May it prove fortunate!

THE SPANISH PEOPLE.

Defines the Hard Circumstances to Which They Are Reduced.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What Henry Dalmases wrote to you about Catalonia is to a great extent true. The Catalonians are industrious and enterprising, and have a heavy share of the burden to carry. They have always been more active in trying to improve their country than the people of other provinces, who do a lot of complaining but nothing more serious. It is true Barcelona has bombs and Anarchists, but we have bombs and the Black Hand. That cannot be taken as representative.

The conditions in Spain are not generally well understood here. The poor are so very poor! It is no great wonder that the wives object to their husbands leaving their homes and families to fight for what they believe is only to help private interests, since they see little short of starvation before them.

And they are especially opposed to the war now that their confidence in military affairs and Government officials has been so badly shaken by the recent denunciations of Senor Macias. Though he was imprisoned and the truth of his assertions denied, he was generally believed, being, as he was, a man of high standing. When he declared that there was a great plot on the part of high authorities to defraud the nation through an order for a high-priced navy to be built for "looks" alone—all high officials to profit by the swindle—the people cried: "What do we want with a navy, any way? Give us bread!"

In my opinion that scandal has had a great effect on the present attitude of the people, and has resulted in a widespread opposition to the present policy of the Government. They have lost faith in the Ministers and high officials. They are dissatisfied with existing conditions and feel a need of improvement.

Some of us think because the Spaniard is poor, he is lazy. That is not so. When he works he works very hard and for small pay, but there are so many things that have always kept him down that he has become discouraged by the helplessness of his position and has grown content to be poor. The Catalonians have tried to lift the country out of this spirit.

There are some conditions that seem to sap the very life-blood out of the country. What an incessant drain the national lottery is! Every centimo that can be spared and saved goes into the pockets of the wealthy at the head of this concern, very little being returned to the people. When one realizes that there are three lotteries every month, and each takes all the poor can dig together, in the vain hope of a fortune, the effect is appalling.

Then there are the customs of each city, no matter how small it is. The poor farmer must pay duty on every basket of potatoes or half dozen eggs he brings to market. He is discouraged and unable to do justice to the rich soil, so, much land remains untilled, and many hungry people in need of work. This revenue does not benefit the country as might be supposed, but goes to private individuals who buy the concessions from the Government and grow wealthy, draining the all from the poor farmer, who gets nothing in return. And so it is with many things. Spain is naturally very rich, and as yet undeveloped. If the energy of the nation was not held so in check, and the internal strength so continually weakened, it would prosper and be a wonderful country. All the people want is a chance. Given it, Spain could have a great future as well as past.

New York, Aug. 3, 1909. M. DE M.

SNOBBINESS.

Supports Prof. Zueblin's Opinion of West Point Manners.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Charles W. Larned, Colonel and Professor, U. S. M. A., has come forward in print with characteristic valor to take issue against Dr. and Prof. Zueblin in a controversy which, by its very nature, is impossible of proof. Instinctively realizing, perhaps, that to either prove or disprove the Professor's assertion that "we are turning out of West Point and Annapolis a generation of snobs," the character of every one of the graduates of this generation must be investigated and compared with the characters of those of this generation not so graduating, he attempts to prove nothing, and succeeds.

His letter, however, is very interesting. There is an atmosphere of gentle sarcasm which pervades it and makes argument seem almost unnecessary. The allusion to the recent graduates who so bravely gave up their lives in their country's service would be much more effective if one could forget, as did the Colonel, apparently, the young and old private soldiers, regulars and volunteers, who did much the same thing, and that, too, without "the four years' grueling discipline of West Point."

It appears to the lay mind that the general tendency of West Point training is toward snobbishness, where the word is not used in the sense of the definition which the Colonel attempts to inject into the discussion, nor yet in accordance with Webster's definition of a snob—"a vulgar person, particularly one who apes gentility." As the word is commonly used, it has a broader meaning than is included in either of the given definitions. For instance, an attempt to establish in America a separate class of an exclusive nature; a class in which birth and a specific training are necessary to admission, and mere ability and worth are not sufficient; I say, an attempt to form a class of such a nature, would be an act of snobbishness, as the word is now generally understood. And further, West Point tends to just such a result, in that it forms, or seems to form, (and I admit that here only generalities are considered,) a distinct military class, in which the son of Gen. Grant tends to rank higher than the son of Jones, and in which the sons of Col. Larned will doubtless do well. Such a class, in fact, that is so much in evidence in Germany, to-day; the same in essence, not in development, of course.

The most that can be said of either West Point or Annapolis is that they give a fine training for a business which is destructive at best. The business of the soldier may and does have somewhat of a beneficial effect on our present life, but the effect is mainly potential.

The large number of young men graduating each year would aid the progress of civilization much more if they were carpenters and plumbers working at their trade. It is hard to see how the life of a soldier in time of peace can fail to be less degenerating than in time of war. And as "war is hell," it may be fairly assumed that it brings out something of the devil in the man engaged in it.

RAYMOND THOMPSON.

New York, Aug. 3, 1909.

MY LITTLE BUNGALOAFER.

A little bungaloafer is a-snuggling close to me,
His little face is sticky as a little face can be;
There's jam upon each rosy cheek and on his chin and nose,
His arms are brown as beechnuts and there's mud upon his toes;
He, barefoot, wades the brook near by, whene'er it pleases him,
His eyes are bright as dew drops and he's full of life and vim;
His hat is ragged on the edge, his hair sticks through the crown,
There's grass stains on his rompers and perhaps I ought to frown;
But, oh! how can I when he laughs, so happy, glad, and free,
And snuggles up all jam and mud and loves and kisses me.

M. WINCHESTER ADAMS.

FIGHTS CITY SEWAGE SYSTEM.

Pollution Committee Sends Letter of Complaint to U. S. Attorney General.

A new step in the fight to stop the emptying of sewage in the New York Harbor was taken up yesterday when the Pollution Committee of the Merchants' Association sent a letter to United States Attorney General Wickersham asking him to bring action against the City of New York. The committee, of which Edward Hatch, Jr., is chairman, points out that under the law a fine of $31,200 daily is being accumulated against the city because of its present methods of disposing of its sewage. There is now due from the city in fines, the committee says, nearly $60,000,000, which the Government might collect if it went to court.

The violations of which the city is guilty, the committee finds, is in allowing sewage to be emptied into the New York Bay near the mouth of the Gowanus Canal without proper precautions, as required by law, for screenage and sedimentation devices. This fact was brought out in a communication last week from Edlow W. Harrison, chief engineer of the Passaic Valley Sewage Commission in New Jersey, to the United States Attorney General. Mr. Harrison made a point that New York could not legally object to New Jersey getting permission to empty its sewage from Passaic Valley into the bay when New York does the same thing.

In its letter to the Attorney General the Pollution Committee says that the Metropolitan Sewage Commission several years ago sent a letter to Mayor McClellan urging that no further sewage work be done without taking into consideration "the early need for sewage disposal." No action was taken on this recommendation and the committee suggests that now it is time for the Government to act. The committee declares that New York's sewage system is "admittedly bad," and that arrangements which were permissible when the city was smaller and the knowledge of sanitation was less have now been declared by experts to be intolerable and dangerous.

DIDN'T GET THIRD AVE. BOOKS.

Whitridge Sails Without Ordering Their Production for Utilities Board.

The Public Service Commission began hearings yesterday under its order declaring for a physical valuation of the Third Avenue Railroad property. It met at the outset more evidences of the opposition of Receiver Whitridge of the Third Avenue road, for the books and papers which the commission had called for were not produced.

Mr. Whitridge's counsel, Joseph H. Choate, Jr., could not be made to say that Mr. Whitridge would or would not obey the subpoena duces tecum that had been served upon him. The only fact that was definitely known was that Mr. Whitridge had not obeyed the subpoena, but had sailed for Europe, leaving no instructions regarding the production of the Third Avenue's books for the hearings in the question of valuation.

After considerable sparring between counsel yesterday the representatives of the Third Avenue's receiver said they thought that the required books would be produced and the controversy over compliance with the subpoena was allowed to go over for a week. The commission then heard testimony from three unimportant witnesses.

DESIGNER OF LINCOLN CENT.

Mr. Brenner Comes of a Russian Family of Engravers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to correct the news item concerning the new Lincoln penny which appeared in your issue of to-day. You state that the artist, "Mr. Victor D. Brenner, a twenty-seven-year-old Russian, who came to this country as a boy, sold matches in the street," &c. It is true that Mr. Brenner is a native of Russia, 37 years old, but he never sold matches anywhere. He has been my intimate friend for the last eighteen years, and I have always known him to be an engraver and sculptor. Some of the medals which he designed fifteen years ago are excellent examples of his remarkable ability in this art. In the last seven years, the major part of which he spent in Europe, he has also done some excellent work as a sculptor. While a noteworthy piece of work, the Lincoln penny is not the only, nor the best example of his capacity as a medalist. His bas relief of ex-President Roosevelt is considered by connoisseurs as one of the best pieces of plastic art.

I make this correction because it is becoming disagreeable to read often in the daily press stories about those Russians who have attained eminence in the United States in any of the arts. They are at once described as children of the slums, match peddlers, and occasionally even worse. The fact is, that the Brenner family have been engravers for generations. Mr. Brenner learned engraving from his father; one of his brothers is an engraver in Denver, Col., and another is a promising young sculptor in Paris. None of them has sold matches, though in his earlier days in New York City Mr. Victor Brenner earned much less while following his art than some match peddlers.

MAURICE FISHBERG.

New York, Aug. 3, 1909.

CURES FOR PROFANITY.

Recommends Whistling and Reading Some of Dr. Eliot's Choice Books.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I beg permission to address the public through your paper on the subject of profanity.

Each year there is a general moral improvement. Yet in traveling about the city and in my daily business I hear so much profanity as to prompt me to suggest a remedy.

The use of profane language is a habit that may be attributed to two causes, namely, anger and an insufficient vocabulary with which properly to express one's thoughts. The remedy for the first of these is: When provoked to the mood for swearing just whistle or smile instead; warmth of anger produces a condition that needs vent, and this is well supplied by whistling or smiling, which at the same time gives an impetus in the direction of amiability. The remedy for the second motive is the reading of good literature; three especially good books for this are John Woolman's "Journal," "Some Fruits of Solitude," by William Penn, and Emerson's "Essays," all of which are in the list recently named by Dr. Eliot for a liberal education.

Profanity is as a tiny seed referred to in the lines;

> It was only a tiny seed,
> Carelessly brushed aside;
> But it grew in time to a noxious weed,
> And spread its poison wide.

New York, Aug. 2, 1909. J. J. W.

Wanted—An Apologist.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Would the following advertisement (boldfaced set-up) appeal to the reading and thinking American public as in consonance with the eternal fitness of things?

"Wanted—An apologist for the Republican Party. Qualifications required, intelligence, experience, and plausibility. Address Platform, Box 1,908, Chicago." J. W. E.

New York, Aug. 3, 1909.

SEEK TO DISPLACE SHIPBUILDING BOARD

Common Stockholders of the American Concern Allege They Have Been Treated Unfairly.

DIVIDENDS SO FAR UNPAID

But One at 4 Per Cent. Has Been Voted for Current Year—Surplus Accumulation of $6,000,000.

Strong efforts will be made at once by the common stockholders of the American Shipbuilding Company to elect an entirely new Board of Directors, because, they allege, that in failing to declare dividends regularly the present board has treated the common stockholders unfairly, and has refused to permit any examination of the books of the concern.

A. W. Lancaster of Alexander & Green represents a large number of the common stockholders, among whom are said to be the Rockefeller interests, and has taken the matter up. At the last meeting of the board he succeeded in having a dividend of 4 per cent. declared, but this will not be paid out of the last year's earnings, but will be paid quarterly during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910.

"We are not satisfied with this trifling salve to our injuries," said Mr. Lancaster yesterday afternoon. "There is a surplus of $6,000,000, and there is no reason why the dividend should not have been kept up and paid.

"I am sending to all the stockholders, on behalf of the common stockholders who feel that they have been abused, a letter asking for support in the movement to elect a fresh Directorate. The company has accumulated many million dollars from a working capital of little more than $1,000,000, and the position of the present board is eminently unfair."

Mr. Lancaster's letter says in part:

> The past history of the company shows that the Directors have followed a most erratic course in the declaration of dividends upon the common stock. Frequently, as in the present instance, the action taken by the Directors has been exactly contrary to the previous statements of their intentions.
>
> This may be explained by the fact that the common stockholders have no adequate representation upon the Board of Directors. There are fifteen Directors. Together they hold 4,289 shares out of the issue of 76,000 shares of common stock.
>
> Since the organization of the company the Directors have failed to render any satisfactory statement of their stewardship. Contrary to the practice in all large corporations, the books of the company have never been examined by a certified public accountant, and no other means have been adopted for checking up the company's accounts.
>
> Since the company's organization the value of its property, I am informed, has greatly increased. Large amounts have been written off from the earnings of the company and charged to depreciation. The entire original working capital of $1,520,000 has been similarly charged off. Out of total earnings of $16,862,129.63 but $6,456,000 has been distributed among the stockholders, and of this sum only $1,500,000 has been paid to the common stockholders.

Mr. Lancaster talked yesterday very freely with a TIMES reporter about the company's affairs.

"In going over the statements issued by the company," he said, "I find that the total earnings have amounted to $16,862,129. Out of this the preferred stockholders have been paid $4,956,000. The preferred stockholders have received every year since the organization of the company dividends at the rate of 7 per cent., the full amount to which they are entitled. There remains a balance of $11,906,129.63, which belongs to the common stockholders, of which they have actually received but $1,520,000.

"There has been expended for depreciation and maintenance $3,723,572, of which a considerable part has been used, I believe, in the purchase of new plants or increasing the size of those owned by the company, so that it would be reasonable to say that the assets of the company have been much increased. In addition $650,000 has been set aside for miscellaneous purposes, and must now be in the treasury of the company. A working capital amounting to $6,012,557.14 has been created.

"When the company was organized the preferred and common stocks were both issued as full paid and non-assessable. The Directors, by appropriate resolution, asserted that the property received for them was equal to the value of the stock. Upon the strength of these representations, and in the annual reports of the company, many persons, including myself, have purchased the stock in the belief that the dividends on the common stock would be based on these values.

"But in discussing prospective dividends with the officers I have been told that a proper dividend on the common stock would be based on $20 a share for the stock, which they now tell me was the real sum paid in on the common stock at the time of the organization for a working capital. I am not satisfied with this reasoning, nor do I think the company can legally take this position.

"I have not objected to some of the earnings being used in increasing the plants, nor to the creation of a reasonable working capital, but I believe reasonable provision has been made for both these requirements. The statements show the common stock is worth fully $100 per share, and I feel that I am now entitled to a proper return on this valuation.

"If the common stock was worth at the time of the organization of the company its face value of $100 a share, the increase since then has been more than $80 a share, so the common stock would have a value of $180 per share."

SEEKS A BRIDGE FRANCHISE.

Third Avenue Railroad Offers to Build a Line to Borough of Queens.

The Third Avenue Railroad, through the Third Avenue Bridge Company, is the latest applicant for permission to build a line to operate cars over the new Queensboro Bridge to the Borough of Queens. A petition has been filed with the Public Service Commission by the Third Avenue Bridge Company asking for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, and the commission has set the matter down for a hearing on Aug. 13.

The route of the proposed new line is through Fifty-seventh Street, from Third Avenue to Second Avenue, up Second Avenue, through Sixtieth Street, to the new bridge. The application states that the new company will operate cars interchangeably with the Third Avenue and will finance the construction of the line by the sale of its capital stock.

If the commission grants a certificate the company must apply next to the Board of Estimate for a franchise, and that in turn is referred back to the commission.

COURT ORDERS SALARY PAID.

Controller Metz Ordered Meany's Pay Cut Off Because He Was Absent.

Justice Stapleton, in the Kings County Supreme Court yesterday, issued a writ of mandamus ordering the Controller's office to certify the payroll of Edward J. Meany as assistant accountant in the Department of Finance from October of last year to date.

Meany is the McCarren leader of the Second Assembly District in Brooklyn. His pay as assistant accountant is $2,100 a year. He has been little at his desk since early in 1908, declaring that he was seriously ill, and last October the Controller ordered that his pay be stopped.

The Justice, in his opinion, declares that the power of removal vested in a public official does not include the power of suspension without pay, and points out that Meany was not dismissed.

MRS. BESANT SPEAKS OF REINCARNATION

It Solves, She Declares, All the Problems of Life and Smooths Away All Inequalities.

SHE EXPLAINS AFFINITIES

They Have Met and Been Soul Mates in Former Lives—From Life to Life Men Progress to the Divine.

Assailing the answers given to the problems of life by the orthodox church thinkers and by scientific agnostics as miserably inadequate and unsatisfying, Mrs. Annie Besant, President of the Theosophic Society, offered reincarnation last night as the really satisfying answer to the deepest questions of life.

Possibly the black magician, often spoken of in Theosophic literature, was last night at work in collusion with the better known Jupiter Pluvius. For heavy sheets of rain began to fall early enough in the afternoon to discourage people from thinking about making a trip to Masonic Hall at Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, and it kept on coming down when the hour came to start for the hall.

But the rain has no effect upon the astral body, which fits closely over the physical body, and since the auric eye does not see the drops of rain Masonic Hall was crowded. Nearly everybody was wet, but what mattered dampness when the lecturer seized her listeners and sent them forth wandering, with an experienced guide, along limitless astral, devachanic, Buddhic, and Nirvanic planes?

Mrs. Besant began with John Stuart Mills's statement that God cannot be omnipresent and all-good, or he would not permit so many sufferings to his children. She stated that to thinkers neither orthodoxy nor scientific agnosticism gives any satisfying reasons why there is so much misery and suffering in this world. And yet people want to know.

To make her points about reincarnation, orthodoxy, and science clear Mrs. Besant took the cases of children born and brought up under different circumstances.

Here is a baby dead after a few hours of life. Orthodox churches say he is gone to heaven. But is that fair to those of us who have to grow up, meet temptation, perhaps fall, and go to hell? The first soul got to heaven without any effort; the second is damned even though it may have done pretty stout fighting.

Here is a slum child, Mrs. Besant went on, and it is born under such conditions that it is practically doomed to end life a criminal, and to go to hell, according to the orthodox churches. Here is a genius, born in a good body, surrounded by careful guardians and teachers, coaxed into virtue, dying an honorable death, with good works piled up behind, and going to heaven. But is this fair to the slum child? Mrs. Besant asked. She thundered that it was not. The slum child had no chance.

Darwin came with his doctrine about the survival of the fittest, the lecturer continued. The genius represented the survival of the fittest; the slum child the unfit. It was, seemingly, a little hard on the unfit, but on such foundation the flowers of efficiency and genius grew.

That satisfied for a while, declared Mrs. Besant, but only for a little while. Huxley, the preacher and popularizer of Darwinism, in his last lecture acknowledged the weakness of the scientific theory. He admitted that in the fight of the strong against the weak some of the greatest and most necessary qualities of beings are trampled under foot. To him, said Mrs. Besant, the law of evolution was the law of self-sacrifice.

Moreover, the scientists not long ago believed that the mental and moral qualities of the parents were transmitted to the children, in some degree at least, and that the race was constantly moving upward. But now science was gray and hopeless, said Mrs. Besant, because the most recent and most authoritative dictum of science was that mental and moral qualities are not transmittable from parent to child.

And furthermore, it has been shown, she went on, that genius tends more and more to become sterile, while its opposite is more and more prolific the further down one looks. So that in the most recent scientific view the outlook is gray, and the prospects more and more hopeless the further one looks.

Reincarnation, however, declared Mrs. Besant, satisfies all questionings about the justice of things on earth, makes reasonably bright the prospects of the future—not for one, but for all. What is reincarnation? That every human being is a part of the divine, universal life, containing all the possibilities of divinity, constantly changing experience into faculty and power through life after life, growing and expanding, until finally the being becomes even as the image of his Maker—divine.

Reincarnation, Mrs. Besant explained, would say that the child that lived only a few hours and died would go back into his proper plane and then be reincarnated again soon to take up his problems and his fight where he left off, not having gained any unfair advantage over any other being.

It would say that the slum child was a young and raw soul, which had undergone little advancement in its few lives, but which had yet before it experiences in innumerable worlds, millions of opportunities to rise on its experiences and its fights, until finally it could be as divine as the genius child.

Reincarnation would say, declared Mrs. Besant, that the genius child was no favorite of God; that it was a being that had already lived through innumerable lives, which had fought its way upward, and was now nearing the end of its fight. The slum child would not be damned to hell; he and the genius child might stand equal in the end, each having fought his fight and won his battle.

Theosophy taught, said the lecturer, that even though a fighter fell in this world, and fell hard and deep, he was not doomed to any hell, but that before him stood innumerable other lives through which he could labor. What counted in the upward struggle was the fact of the fighting and not the failure to win an immediate victory. Nothing hurt a life except to despair.

Mrs. Besant said one ought to welcome an abuser, for to be abused by another meant that one deserved it for something off color one had done, perhaps in another life. Hence one should welcome an abuser, for thus would a debt that simply had to be paid be got rid of.

People always objected to the idea of reincarnation, went on the lecturer, because they thought they ought to remember something of their previous lives. They do, said Mrs. Besant, if they try. Not being tried, these memories sink below the threshold of consciousness. Children remember other lives, she declared, until they are laughed out of it, and then they get out of the habit. She could put any one in a mesmeric trance, said Mrs. Besant, and make them tell their whole life story, retailing things they could not remember when out of the trance.

When one met a person against whom he felt an immediate antipathy, said the lecturer, that meant that he disliked the other in some other life. On the other hand, one often meets strangers whom one feels an affinity for, which means, pointed out the aged head of the Theosophs, that the two had been soul mates in at least one other life.

Mrs. Besant leaves for the West immediately, but she will return in the Fall for four more lectures here. She asks for no emotional converts, she says; she offers lines of thought for people to work along in finding a satisfying answer to the perplexities of life.

Grape-Nuts

FOR THOSE WHO LIVE BY BRAIN WORK.

AMERICANS WED IN LUCERNE.

Mrs. F. M. Holden and G. H. Stephenson, Both of Philadelphia, Married.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LUCERNE, Aug. 4.—Mrs. Frances M. Holden and George H. Stephenson, both of Philadelphia, were married at the Hotel National to-day by the American Chaplain.

The guests at the luncheon afterward included Mr. and Mrs. James F. Magee, Mrs. W. Henry Newbold, Mr. and Mrs. Harry O. Hastings, and E. Spencer Miller, all of Philadelphia.

STUDENTS AT SUFFRAGE TALK.

Suffragettes Talk to Fifteen Young Women at New York University.

An audience of fifteen young women from Lowell, Mass., who are attending the New York University Summer School, listened to speeches on woman's suffrage last night at the Delta Upsilon fraternity house of the university. The event was under the auspices of the William Lloyd Garrison Equal Rights Association, of which Mrs. Harry Hastings is President. In an address Mrs. Hastings deplored the fact that there is no woman member of the Board of Education in this city, although 80 per cent. of the teachers are women.

"Woman is not an entity in politics," said Mrs. Hastings. "Man appears to have usurped the prerogative of governing the country. It ought not to be that way."

Mrs. Henry Villard declared that the movement for woman's suffrage is closely related to the anti-slavery movement of years ago.

Dr. Slosson of The Independent told of the successful results of woman's suffrage in Wyoming, where it has been tried for thirty-seven years.

"One thing the men ought to understand," said Dr. Slosson; "they should stop being so chivalrous toward woman. The trouble is that man tells woman she is an angel and then treats her as though she was a fool."

Other speeches were made by John N. Leary, a constitutional lawyer, and Miss Harriet May Mills of the New York State Suffrage Association.

TYSON TALKS OF CROSS SUIT.

Says He Intended to Sue for Divorce Before His Wife Did.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Aug. 4.—John H. Tyson drove up to Stamford this morning in a big racing automobile and had a conference with Judge Charles D. Lockwood, who has acted has his counsel. He talked about the divorce suit his wife has brought.

"'My wife said she was going to Stamford to a dressmaker and told me to be back early for luncheon," he said. "She kissed me good-bye as I was leaving to motor with a friend. I returned just before 2 to find that she had left the house. A truck loaded with trunks and suitcases was just leaving the place. I stopped the truck and had the things sent back to my house. They were my trunks and some of the contents were mine.

"It did not take me long to realize what this meant. So I drove over to Greenwich to see a firm of lawyers and instruct them to bring an action for divorce against my wife. The Sheriff served me with papers at their office, so you see my wife just beat me to it.

"Mrs. Tyson is welcome to a divorce, but I shall make her prove those charges. It is true that I may have been a sport, but it is also true that I have been blamed for much of which I was not guilty. I am getting sick of it all, and now I intend to defend myself. Whether I shall bring a cross suit or not I do not care to say just yet.

"I never treated my wife cruelly, and I can and will disprove her charges of cruelty. The other charges are false. I do not know where Mrs. Tyson is at present and I do not care. She says I have an income of $17,000, and there are all sorts of talk about my fortune. Well, I haven't any income and don't own any property. I signed it over to my aunt, Mrs. W. A. Hamilton, long ago."

Mr. Tyson declined to say on what grounds he could proceed against his wife for divorce, and people here who know them both, declare there are no grounds. Mrs. Tyson is now in New York with friends. Her counsel, Galen A. Carter, will not disclose her whereabouts. It is known that she will charge that Tyson beat her cruelly on more than one occasion, so cruelly, in fact, as to leave marks on her body.

WANTS HER BABY'S PRIZE.

Mrs. Pickel Says Queensboro Bridge Show Prizes Are Still Unawarded.

Mrs. J. J. Pickel of 228 Sixteenth Street, College Point, has written to Acting Mayor McGowan complaining that her small daughter has failed to receive the prize awarded to her at the Baby Show held in connection with the Celebration attendant upon the opening of the Queensboro Bridge last June. The letter is as follows:

Mr. McGowan, President of the Board of Aldermen:

Dear Sir: Being informed that you are the man to notify of an error which was made during the Queensboro Bridge celebration, I thought I would do so. I am Mrs. J. J. Pickel of 228 Sixteenth Street, College Point, N. Y., and it was my little girl Ethel who won first prize at the Baby Show on June 15. I would like to let you know that she never got her prize, and I feel very much disappointed. I don't know what to think of it. You are the third person now I've seen about it. I hope you will please do something, so the baby will get her prize. I don't think it is at all right, do you? There was enough donated to the bridge celebration by the city to give the prizes. I remain, respectfully,

MRS. J. J. PICKEL,
228 Sixteenth Street, College Point.

Mr. McGowan pointed out that the Baby Show was under the general supervision of the Celebration Committee, and that the $25,000 appropriated by the city for the celebration was spent in fireworks, illumination, &c. He stated that he will, however, bring the matter to the attention of the members of the Aldermanic Committee.

KILLED RODI BY COMMAND.

Mrs. Marcri Says Her Jealous Husband Made Her Commit Murder.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Aug. 4.—Abandoning the stories that she had been attacked, or that she had obeyed a mandate of the Black Hand, Mrs. Ben Marcri today told what officials believe to be the truth about her killing Joe Rodi.

Mrs. Marcri declares her husband commanded her to shoot Rodi, of whom he had become jealous, and had told her if she did not the husband would kill her.

She said she practiced shooting with a revolver until she had attained great proficiency, and that when all was ready, shot Rodi to death.

Mrs. Marcri had been visited day by day in jail by her father and brother and urged to tell the truth. She asserted that she shot Rodi, who had made an attempt to attack her, but as her father had known Rodi in Italy, he believed the story was not true.

$1 for Mrs. Margaret Kelly.

THE TIMES has received $1 from "F. L. C." for Mrs. Margaret Kelly, a patient in St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, whose plight was described in THE TIMES some days ago, and has forwarded it to her.

More Money for the Estreins.

THE NEW YORK TIMES received yesterday $19 more for the family of Abraham Estrein, 1,651 Bathgate Avenue, the Bronx. It came in various shapes—in cash, $2 from "H. G."; a check for $10 from a "Newport Subscriber," a money order for $5 from "A. W. T.," Mamaroneck, N. Y., and another check for $2 from "A. L. N., New Brighton, N. Y." These amounts will all be turned over to Mr. Estrein to-day.

GLOUCESTER GIVES BIG STAGE PAGEANT

"The Canterbury Pilgrims" Presented at Celebration of City's Settlement in 1623.

CAST OF 2,000 PLAYERS

Percy Mackaye's Play of Chaucerian Period Acted in Open Air on Historical Spot—Taft Sends Regrets.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Aug. 4.—A spectacle unique in the annals of New England brought to a splendid close to-night the celebration of the first settlement of Gloucester 286 years ago. Seated in a natural amphitheatre overlooking the harbor 5,000 persons witnessed the production by a cast of 2,000 players of "The Canterbury Pilgrims," a pageant most artistically conceived and brilliantly staged.

"Gloucester Day" celebration is an annual fixture in the local calendar, but this year an unusually elaborate programme was arranged, and when it was thought that the occasion would be marked by the presence of President Taft the citizens vied with each other to assist in the plans and make the affair eclipse all previous efforts. The inability of the President to come here on account of the pressure of tariff affairs in Washington caused much regret, and some slight changes in the programme were necessary at the last moment, but the arrangements as a whole were carried out on the scale originally planned.

The city was garbed in flags and bunting, a squardon of warships and the many vessels of the famous fishing fleet in the harbor were profusely decorated also, and a parade in which the sailors from the squadron assisted this afternoon, served as a sort of curtain-raiser to the grand fête of the evening.

The pageant was presented at Stage Fort Park, a peculiarly appropriate spot historically, because it includes the site of the house of Roger Conant, the first Governor of the little Gloucester colony. Percey Mackaye is the author of the play, "The Canterbury Pilgrims," and he was assisted in the production by Eric Pape, one of the Summer colony of artists here, who developed the artistic elements and was master of the pageant, and by Walter Damrosch, Director of the New York Symphony Orchestra, who arranged the music.

On an open-air stage 175 feet long and 680 feet in depth the principals in the various acts and the hundreds of people making up the choruses faced an audience seated in an immense natural amphitheatre. There was no curtain, but a beautiful display of colored fire screened the stage between the acts.

The play treated of the Chaucerian period, based upon the prologue of the Canterbury tales of Geoffrey Chaucer. The many interesting features included a joust, or tourney of mediaeval knights, armorclad and mounted, between two expert horsemen who competed for a splendid trophy; a star vision of the prioress Eglantine; a historic procession of pilgrims to the shrine of Thomas à Becket, and many characteristic dances of the period.

The music was by a band of sixty-five pieces and a large pipe organ built expressly for out-of-door work. At certain periods in the performance the bells of the city churches, connected electrically with the organ, sounded their chimes, while a salvo of artillery from the warships was also a feature of one part of the play.

Gov. Draper attended the day exercises.

The following telegram from President Taft was received by the committee during the afternoon:

I am greatly distressed in not being able to fulfill my engagement to be present at the Gloucester Day celebration on Aug. 4 with the Canterbury Pilgrims. I have been looking forward to the visit with much pleasure. My enforced absence is a deep personal disappointment to me, but the vote on the Tariff bill on the 5th of August makes it absolutely impossible for me to be absent from Washington that day. I am sure all present will have a delightful time, and I envy them their opportunity.

WILLIAM TAFT.

All the invited guests, with the exception of the President, reviewed the parade. The younger members of the Taft family and four children of the late President Cleveland, who came here from Tamworth to see the pageant, had seats on the reviewing stand.

HADLEY, Mass., Aug. 4.—As a fitting climax to the four days' celebration of this town's quarter-millennial anniversary an elaborate pageant, portraying the history of Hadley, was given to-day. Twelve historical floats, included in a large military and civic parade, comprised the pageantry, which was presented during the forenoon. The fact that the whole spectacle was entirely the work of a blind man, Clarence Hawkes, "the blind poet of Hadley," gave an additional element of interest to the event.

Following the parade, anniversary exercises were held in the great tent, with Judge Henry Stockbridge presiding, and President William E. Huntington of Boston University as orator of the day.

Weather Foils Curtiss's Flight.

Rain during the day and a high wind in the morning prevented Glenn H. Curtiss from making any flights with his aeroplane yesterday over the Hempstead Plains, near Mineola. He had the machine out at daybreak, but the wind was too strong. He sails this morning on the French line steamer, Savoie. Although his new machine has never been in the air, he has great hopes of getting it in good flying condition during the week of experimental work he will have ot Rheims before the international contest.

Social Notes.

Mr. and Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., who sailed yesterday from Europe, will go direct to Newport on their arrival for the rest of the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Johnson of New York are at Saratoga Springs for the season.

Miss Emily Coe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Coe, will leave soon for Southampton for the rest of the Summer.

Dr. and Mrs. Francis P. Kinnicutt, who recently returned from abroad, are at their country home in Morristown, N. J.

Miss Gertrude Beekman, daughter of Mrs. William Bedlow Beekman of New York, will be the guest of Miss Renée Gourd at Murray Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Allien of Riverdale-on-Hudson will spend the month of August and part of September at their camp near Allagash, Me.

Mrs. William Glyn and Miss Dorothy Glyn, who have been staying at their home in Newport, have gone to Bar Harbor, Me., for the rest of the season.

Mrs. W. Dennison Hatch and family, who have been spending several weeks near New Rochelle, have gone to Bar Harbor.

Miss Maud Wetmore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore of Washington and New York, leaves tomorrow for the White Mountains for a week's stay.

Gen. and Mrs. J. F. Pierson have Benjamin Barker of New York as their guest at Newport.

GLEASON IN A SANITARIUM.

"One, Two, Three" Bookmaker Is Missing Saratoga Racing Season.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Aug. 4.—"One, two, three," Gleason, in a sanitarium in the Adirondacks, is missing the first racing season at Saratoga since he retired from bookmaking, and became a leading citizen and capitalist.

Joseph Gleason's fame on the race track rests in the fact that he was the first man to lay odds against horses being first, second, or third. It looked like small business to the bookmakers of the time, and before they realised the profits he was making Gleason had accumulated a considerable fortune. When understanding of the gains in one, two, three, bookmaking brought competition, Gleason retired with his fortune, and established himself in Saratoga, then the wide-open mecca of gaming and racing, to enjoy his success.

His big house was built to rival the place built by Charles Reed, then proprietor of the Saratoga Club. Gleason was fortunate in his investments, and for years has been a familiar figure to racing men as he sauntered about his house and the several acres of lawn, embellished with fountains, admiring his property.

Last Winter, feeling his health failing and realizing the difficulties of managing his property, he turned everything over to a New York trust company, and went into a sanitarium. He next was heard of when he suddenly reappeared in Saratoga without memory of the trust he had established, tried to take possession of his old home, and, after an attack on a woman whom he thought was a trespasser, was brought into the Police Court.

ENGAGED PAIR ORDERED BACK.

Had $5,000 Between Them, and Appeal from Deportation Order.

Unless their appeal to the Department of Commerce and Labor is sustained Emil Maurer and Gretchen Seipelt, who arrived on Tuesday in the second cabin of the steamship Berlin, will be deported to Germany. Some mystery surrounds the case, and the young pair were evidently held on information which reached the Ellis Island authorities before their arrival.

Maurer is said to have been a foreign buyer for a Chicago dry goods firm, and Miss Seipelt, whose parents are well to do, comes from a hamlet near Hamburg. They are engaged to marry, it is said.

The Immigration Inspectors were not satisfied with their answers to questions, and held them for a more searching investigation on Ellis Island. The man has $2,000 and the woman $3,000 and a wedding outfit.

The Board of Special Inquiry took up their case yesterday and ordered them deported.

NAT GOODWIN SAILS.

Says He's Tired of Acting as Nurse to Unknown Authors.

Nat C. Goodwin, the actor, sailed yesterday on the Cunard liner Mauretania for Liverpool, where he will meet his wife, who was Miss Edna Goodrich, the actress, and go on an automobile tour through Europe. In speaking of his troubles in the West Mr. Goodwin said that it was purely a case of personal enmity, as he had been requested to pay $300 for a horse that was worth less than $30. His valet rode the animal one morning and four days later the horse was dead.

Asked if he was going to return to the stage, the veteran actor replied that he was largely interested in mining in the West, but that if he got a good play he would not mind acting again.

"I am tired of acting as nurse to unknown authors," he said. "I may be gone six months or a year."

"CLIMAX" CAST TO CONTINUE.

It Is Likely to Hold the Boards at Weber's Theatre Well Into Winter.

The new company now presenting Edward Locke's play, "The Climax," at Weber's Theatre, the original one having gone to Chicago, will continue, it is announced, in the present production well into the Winter. Miss Margaret McKinney plays the rôle of the singer, who loses her voice because of an operation on her vocal cords by the man who wants to marry her.

C. P. Chrystie has replaced Effingham Pinto, who originated the rôle of the young Italian piano player, also in love with the heroine; Howard Lange is the new singing master, with the David Warfield touch of pathos, and James J. Ryan is the new designing doctor, who operates mysteriously on the throat of his ambitious sweetheart. Altogether, the new company is well cast, and the play continues to draw large crowds.

PLAY FOR MRS. CARTER-PAYNE

Will Appear in a Modern Piece, and Will Also Produce "Kassa" and "Camille."

Mrs. Leslie Carter-Payne announces that she will open her season early in September in St. Paul, Minn., in a new play of modern life by Edward Peple, author of "The Prince Chap" and "The Love Route." The play is not yet named, although it has been in rehearsal for two weeks. Peculiar interest attaches to this production, as it will be the first appearance for many years of Mrs. Carter-Payne in a strictly modern play, and it is designed to afford her an opportunity for the display of her emotional talents.

On tour Mrs. Carter-Payne will present a répertoire in which the new Peple play will have a leading place. She will also appear in "Kassa," the poetic drama by John Luther Long. At special matinées she will play "Camille," a modern version of which she has prepared for herself. A special feature of the new version of the play is to be made by Mrs. Carter-Payne during her New York engagement.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Next week at the American Music Hall William Morris will show by motion pictures the trial flights of the Wright Brothers, the airship tests of Count Zeppelin, the aeroplane demonstrations conducted by Curtis, and the flights of Frank Goodale's airship. Mr. Morris is also trying to arrange with M. Bleriot for the latter to appear at the Morris vaudeville houses and explain the workings of his monoplane.

William Faversham before entering upon his regular season at a Broadway playhouse in Stephen Phillips's "Herod" will present "The World and His Wife," his last season's play, in Boston and other important Eastern cities. The rehearsals of "Herod" will begin in September, when Mr. Faversham returns from England, and will continue during the time "The World and His Wife" is presented on tour.

"A Gentleman From Mississippi" closes its two months' engagement at the Aerial Gardens on Saturday night and returns to the Bijou Theatre next Monday evening. The Bijou has been refitted and refurnished throughout.

Miss Marie Doro and "The Morals of Marcus" company reached New York yesterday, after an uninterrupted journey from San Francisco, to begin a farewell week's performance of the comedy at the Lyceum Theatre next Monday evening. Arrangements have been made for Miss Doro to sail for London immediately following the close of her Lyceum Theatre engagement.

Doris Keane, who returned from Europe Tuesday, began rehearsals yesterday at the Lyceum Theatre with the company that is to perform "Arsene Lupin." Miss Keane will play the leading part in the detective-thief drama; and others in the cast will be William Courtenay, Sidney Herbert, and Virginia Hammond.

Henry B. Harris has obtained from George Randolph Chester the dramatic rights to his "The Making of Bobby Burnit." Mr. Harris has also signed a contract with Winchell Smith, who made a dramatic version of the book. Mr. Harris will produce this play in November, and has engaged Wallace Eddinger, who plays Howard Jeffries, Jr., in "The Third Degree," for the title role.

"The Girl From Rector's," with the same cast which presented it at Weber's Theatre, will inaugurate its new season at the Grand Opera House on Aug. 21.

The Shuberts have engaged Adele Ritchie to play the leading feminine role in "The Paradise of Mahomet" and William Norris to play the leading male role in "The Cadonia," both of which plays are to have an early New York premiere.

HUNTINGTON LEAVES A FUND FOR RECTORS

Will Directs That $40,000 Be Used to Care for Retired Grace Church Clergymen.

MONEY PARISHIONERS' GIFT

Daughters Claim Income Until They Die, When Church Trustees Take Charge of Fund.

Through a codicil attached to the will of the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, late rector of Grace Church, who died at Nahant, Mass., on July 26, it became known yesterday that the promise made by him in December, 1908, that he would apply the $40,000 given to him at that time by his parishioners on the twenty-fifth anniversay of his rectorship as a trust fund for the support of retired rectors or their widows has been fulfilled.

The codicil is dated Dec. 8, 1908, nearly two years after the original will, which was executed March 6, 1907. After the opening preamble the document goes on to say:

The sum of upward of $42,000 given to me by parishioners upon my completion of twenty-five years as rector of Grace Church in the City of New York, it is my purpose to invest and keep invested as a separate and distinct fund, keeping a separate account thereof, and upon my death I give, devise, and bequeath the property then composing the principal of said fund (including such additions, if any, as shall have been made to said principal from time to time as shall appear from my books of account, to the Trustees appointed in and by my will to hold, invest, reinvest, and keep invested as a separate trust fund during the lives of my daughter Margaret and my daughter Mary, and the life of the survivor of them, and to receive the rents, income, issues, and profits thereof, and pay the same over in equal shares to my said two daughters so long as they both live, and upon the death of one then to pay the whole of said rents, issues, income, and profits to the survivor during her life, and upon her death I give, devise, and bequeath the said fund of whatsoever property the same may then consist to the corporation, the rector, Church Wardens, and Vestrymen of Grace Church in the City of New York, to be held, invested, and reinvested by the said corporation as a permanent pension fund for the benefit of such retired rectors of Grace Church, and of such widows and minor children of deceased rectors of Grace Church and in such manner as in the discretion of said corporation shall seem best.

During the times, if any, when the income of said fund or any part thereof is not used for said purpose the said income may be used and applied to such purpose within the general powers and purposes of the corporation as the corporation shall seem best.

It is my desire that the said fund should be known as the "pension fund," or by some similar name, without having my name attached thereto as part of the name, and I express the hope that the endowment may from time to time be added to by other givers and may thus become an important feature of the scheme for making Grace Church permanently useful to the people of lower New York—a scheme long cherished by the members of Grace Church.

The codicil then ends by giving to the trustees under the will the same powers over the fund during the time that it is held by them as is conferred upon the executors and Trustees of the will, and is signed William R. Huntington. The executors of the will, and thus of the trust fund, up to the time of Dr. Huntington's daughter's death are his son, Francis C. Huntington, and his sons-in-law, Royal Robbins and William G. Thompson.

It was learned yesterday that the fund at the present time amounts to a few hundred dollars over $42,000 and the disposition made by the codicil is in direct line with Dr. Huntington's statement on receipt of the gift on Nov. 30, 1908, that he would create such a trust fund for retired rectors and their widows. In a letter dated Dec. 1, 1908, to Levi P. Morton, Mrs. Morton, George S. Bowdoin, Mrs. Bowdoin, and others, Dr. Huntington outlined his plan as follows:

Dear Friends: On my breakfast table on the morning of St. Andrew's Day, Nov. 30, I found several glad surprises. Inclosed in the same wrapper with a blank book containing the names of 382 parishioners, was a bank book informing me that something over $40,000 had been placed to my personal credit in a trust company to do with as I pleased. Well, I can honestly say that no way of spending money gives me more pleasure than making it tell for the greater usefulness of the church which we all love—Grace Church. So long as I continue active in your service, and not in need of any added income, I should like to regard the money as a "Rector's Discretionary Fund," the income of which may be devoted to such parochial, charitable, and missionary uses as may commend themselves to my judgment.

When the time comes for me to retire, I shall be quite willing to use the income for my own support, thus avoiding the necessity of temporarily crippling the work of the parish by adding a new item to an already overloaded budget of annual expenses. In my will I shall provide that, after the expiration of certain life interests, the money shall revert to the treasury of Grace Church, there to become a permanent pension fund for the benefit either of retired rectors or of the widows of rectors deceased. Such a fund was long ago established in Trinity Church, Boston, and has been found useful. I cannot but think in view of the sad disparity now existing in clerical incomes that any merely personal method of using this splendid offering would seem to my brethren in the ministry selfish in the extreme. I greatly fear that to employ the money otherwise than in some such way as I have outlined would lead to a heavy discounting of the value of any sermons I might hereafter happen to preach.

It was learned last night that the specific bequests as told in yesterday's TIMES practically exhanst the residuary estate. The bulk of the estate, amounting to about $50,000, is in life insurance policies, which were given to Dr. Huntington many years ago by his parishioners and Grace Church and were maintained by him until his death. The statement in yesterday's TIMES that Dr. Huntington's son, Francis, received $50,000 was a typographical error. The seventh aticle of the will states that the testator bequeaths to his son Francis the sum of $5,000.

SUTTON INQUIRY TO-DAY.

Lieut. Utley, Now Defendant, May Refuse to Answer All Questions.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 4.—Mrs. James N. Sutton of Portland, Ore., and her daughter, Mrs. Rose Sutton Parker of St. Paul, Minn., with Henry E. Davis, their counsel, arrived here to-night from Washington, determined, they say, to fight to the bitter end to remove the stigma of suicide from the name of Lieut. James N. Sutton of the Marine Corps, Mrs. Sutton's son, when the naval board of inquiry resumes the investigation of young Sutton's death to-morrow.

Lieut. Harold H. Utley and Surgeon Frank C. Cook, who returned Tuesday from the Mediterranean on the United States cruiser North Carolina, reported at the Naval Academy to-night. They will be the principal witnesses for the navy at the continuation of the hearings. When the inquiry was abruptly adjourned a week ago because of their absence the alignment of the entire proceedings was changed, and Lieut. Utley and the other officers of the Marine Corps who have already testified were made parties defendant, instead of merely interested parties, at the request of Major Henry Leonard, the Judge Advocate.

Though Lieut. Utley is considered a most important witness in clearing up many of the incidents surrounding Lieut. Sutton's encounter with his brother officers on the night of Oct. 12-13, 1907, when he met his death, it may happen that in the new rôle of defendant he will claim the usual privilege of refusing to answer questions tending to incriminate him as a witness, and tell very little.

Mrs. Sutton and her daughter both contend Lieut. Sutton was attacked and shot by some one of his brother officers.

Guild of Accountants Approved.

The incorporation of the Auxiliary Guild of the New York State Society of Certified Accountants was approved by Supreme Court Justice Brady yesterday. Its objects are to extend the science and ethics of accounting, and to foster and facilitate the establishment of local guilds in New York. Among the incorporators are William F. Wier, 546 West 149th Street; Louis Brummer, 1 West 177th Street; Harold B. Hart, 211 West Eighty-fifth Street; John R. Loomis, 167 West Eighty-fourth Stree, and Edward T. Gallagher of 606 West 115th Street.

ON THE ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

James J. Jeffries and Wife to Sail To-Day—Other Passengers.

The transatlantic steamships sailing today and some of those booked to sail upon them are:

GEORGE WASHINGTON (Bremen)—H. B. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Roger S. Baldwin, Prof. F. Bierhoff, Judge and Mrs. W. F. Boyle, Mrs. Henry C. Brewster, Percy Bullard, Mr. and Mrs. James Couzens, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. M. Cutcheon, Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Delatour, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Cubbison, Walter Fairbanks, Mrs. George H. Fairchild, Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Garnsey, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Harris, Mr. and Mrs. William Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Holder, F. R. Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. James J. Jeffries, Capt. von Koch, German Navy; Mr. and Mrs. Dwight C. Lefferts, Mr and Mrs. George G. McMurtry, Col. Samuel M. Nicholson, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Post, Mrs. Howard S. Paine, Dr. and Mrs. R. R. Rathbone, Mr. and Mrs. A. Reisenberg, Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Rothschild, L. H. Severence, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Taylor, Miss Jeannette S. Van der Veer, Dr. Green V. Woolen, and Mr. and Mrs. John Zimmermann.

SAVOIE (Havre)—Louis Barbeau, Mr. and Mrs. Edouard Boilot, the Rev. Louis Estevnon, L. Bert de Lamarre, Vivant Machin, Capt. Llewellyn W. Oliver, George W. Palmer, Paul Rousset, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Rameau, Dr. and Mrs. William Senn, and M. Vibals, Colombian Minister to France.

Arrivals yesterday from Europe included:

BREMEN (Bremen)—Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Benderscheid, George A. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Austin Guthrie, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Healy, Mr. and Mrs. Harold von Linstow, Mrs. J. W. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. H. Sperling, and M. Woodbury Sawyer.

THAMES (Southampton via West Indies)—Mrs. E. F. De Biggs, F. D. Crane, Mrs. A. K. Wood, Miss A. Williams, C. W. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hopkins, W. W. Stewart, F. E. White, Mr. and Mrs. E. Westfall, S. J. Jennings, Miss M. A. Harry, O. A. Barrows, A. Bromley, J. T. Burnham, A. MacMillan, W. S. McLean, W. P. Lundie, and R. K. Tomlinson.

RAILROAD WINS FRANCHISE.

New York, Westchester & Boston Ry. May Complete Four-Track Line.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Aug. 4.—At a public hearing which lasted until 1 o'clock this morning, the Common Council of Mount Vernon granted the application of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Company for an amended franchise which will enable the corporation to continue the construction of its four-track rapid transit line which is to connect Mount Vernon, Pelham, New Rochelle, and other towns with the subway. The resolution was greeted with cheers by a large crowd of citizens who stayed for the final vote. The company has spent $700,000 for rights of way in Mount Vernon, and will expend $800,000 more in construction work.

President L. S. Miller was present, and said that construction would begin next week. Among the concessions are that the company will give the city five stations instead of two as originally planned. The city exacts a bond for $50,000 for the completion of the road within two years. The company was recently granted an extension of its franchise in New Rochelle, and is rushing construction there. It is also surveying for a branch from Mount Vernon to White Plains.

MAY SUTTON BREAKS TROTH.

Tennis Champion Is Not to Wed Harry B. Ham—Glad She Is Fancy Free.

Special to The New York Times.

PASADENA, Cal., Aug. 4.—May Sutton of tennis fame has broken her engagement with Harry B. Ham, son of George I. Ham, a wealthy banker of Mexico City. The engagement was announced early last month.

"We will call it all a jolly," she said to-day. "It is all off, and I am glad I am still fancy free.

"After I defend my title in Southern California next Saturday I am going East, and play the game of my life, forgetting about such things as engagements and marriage. I am just a girl. Why, I won't be skidoo for a few months yet, and I don't think it is fashionable for a girl to marry before she is 25, anyway."

James Goodwin Batterson.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LUCERNE, Aug. 4.—James Goodwin Batterson, son of James and Emma Batterson of Hartford, Conn., is dead here after three days' illness of heart failure, following gastric fever.

Dr. James Stafford.

Dr. James Stafford died at his home in Perth Amboy Tuesday night at the age of 48. He went to Perth Amboy after serving in Cuba as assistant surgeon of the Seventy-first New York Volunteers, with the rank of Captain. Dr. Stafford had a great deal to do with the initial regulations which resulted in stamping out yellow fever in Cienfuegos and Santiago. He married after coming to Perth Amboy and is survived by his widow and three children.

Obituary Notes.

THOMAS CRESSEY, a Newark, N. J., architect and builder, and member of the City Hall Commission of that city, died yesterday morning from heart disease. He was born in Mapleton, England, on Aug. 14, 1842. When he was twenty-seven years old he came to this country and started business in Paterson, N. J.

THOMAS HAMILTON McCOY, one of the organizers of the National Lead Company, died late yesterday afternoon in his home at 13 East Thirty-fifth Street. He had been ill for about two months with a complication of diseases. Mr. McCoy, who was 68 years old, was born in Mobile, Ala.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in the New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

HARTUNG.—July 31, West Haven, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Hartung, a daughter.

LAWLOR.—July 31, to Mr. and Mrs. James R. Lawlor, a daughter.

Married.

HOWLAND—GRANGER.—On August 3d, in St. Martin's Church, Canterbury, England, by the Rev. Ernest L. Ridge, Margaret Merrill, daughter of Mrs. George F. Granger of Pasadena, Cal., to Rev. Murray Shipley Howland of Syracuse, N. Y.

GARTON—WOOSTER.—Aug. 2, Grace M. Wooster to Richard S. Garton.

HANLEY—SCHILDHORN.—July 30, Bertha Schildhorn to Louis Hanley.

HUNTLEY—LAKE.—Aug. 2, Grace Lake to Grant Huntley.

JACKSON—BLACK.—Aug. 2, Edythe R. Black to Harold F. Jackson.

MURPHY—WILLIAMS.—July 31, Anna Williams to John Murphy.

RASCH—WOODWORTH.—July 31, May Woodworth to William T. Rasch.

ROSENHEIM—NEWMAN.—July 28, Asbury Park, Lillian Newman to Ludolf Rosenheim.

TICHENOR—VANDERHOFF.—July 31, South Orange, N. J., Elsie Vanderhoff to William Tichenor.

VOGT—HANLEY.—July 30, Edna Hanley to George Vogt.

Died.

ADAMS.—Aug. 1st, 1909, Ernest Adams, aged 39. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING.

GREEN.—Frederick S. Green, aged 56. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, CAMPBELL BUILDING, Thursday at 10 A. M.

HALL.—On Wednesday, August 4th, Sarah Van Buskirk, widow of the late Charles Hall, aged 74. Funeral from 288 Central Av., Orange, N. J., on Friday, August 6th, at 11:15 A. M. Train leaves New York at ten o'clock, D., L. & W. R. R.

HEITMANN.—Anna, youngest daughter of the late Frank Heitmann, passed away Tuesday, Aug. 3, 1909, at the age of 43 years. Funeral from residence, 814 Bank St., Cincinnati, at 7:30 A. M. Friday, Aug. 6, Requiem mass at St. John's Church, corner Green and Brenan Sts., at 8 o'clock A. M.; friends invited; omit flowers.

HORN.—Michael, after short illness, at New York Hospital. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MATTESON.—Aug. 3d, Edward C. Matteson, aged 39. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING.

McLINTOCK.—On Tuesday, Aug. 3d, 1909, Hannah J., beloved wife of the late Archibald McLintock. Funeral services at her late residence, 149 West 79th St., Friday evening, eight o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.

SHEDD.—Aug. 4th, Hannah Merrill Shedd, mother of John A. and William W. Shedd, in her 79th year. Funeral services at home, 216 West 103d St., Aug. 5th, 8 P. M. Interment at Newburyport, Mass., private.

Never ask for "imported" ginger ale—say "Ross's imported," and you'll get the real thing: always cool, sparkling and safe to drink.

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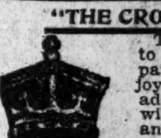

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Owing to the interest at the present time in the

Hudson-Fulton Celebration

we have published a new edition of our illustrated pamphlet entitled

LIFE OF ROBERT FULTON

copies may be had free upon application at this office.

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Died.

RYAN.—On Wednesday, Aug. 4, 1909, at 1:45 A. M., Thomas Ryan, husband of Ellen Ryan (nee McRuade.) Funeral Friday, Aug. 6, at 8:30 A. M., from family residence, 1,805 Ohio Av., St. Louis, to Immaculate Conception Church, Longfellow and Lafayette Avs., thence to Calvary Cemetery.

ST. HILL.—Edith Nast, wife of R. W. St. Hill, on Wednesday, Aug. 4, of meningitis. Funeral private. Interment Woodlawn.

WILKINSON.—Mrs. Alfred, on Tuesday morning, Aug. 3, at Briarcliff Manor.

ATWATER.—Walter C., Southington, Conn., Aug. 2, aged 61.

CONKLIN.—Mary, Jamaica, L. I., Aug. 3. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

CORBETT.—John J., 41 Morton St., Aug. 3. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

COUGHLIN.—Michael, New Haven, Conn., Aug. 1.

CROPSEY.—Harman B., Rossville, S. I., Aug. 3, aged 76. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

DECHANT.—Emma, 1,131 Tiffany St., Bronx, Aug. 3, aged 50. Funeral to-day.

DE COURSEY.—Dennis, 507 West 159th St., Aug. 3. Funeral notice later.

DELANEY.—Catherine, Wallingford, Conn., Aug. 2.

DEVLIN.—Patrick, 141 West 105th St., Aug. 3. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

FENN.—William N., Bristol, Conn., Aug. 2, aged 57.

GLASSER.—Max, Hempstead, L. I., Aug. 3.

HIPFL.—Henrietta, 237 7th Av., Aug. 2, aged 31. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

HOBAN.—Louisa, 230 East 52d St., Aug. 2. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

HOWARD.—Henrietta R., New Haven, Conn., Aug. 1, aged 77.

KAFFEMAN.—Bella, 2,194 7th Av., Aug. 2. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

McELROY.—Theresa, North Salem, N. Y., Aug. 2, aged 37.

MALLON.—Henry, 4 West 103d St., Aug. 3. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

MULLEN.—Anna J., Waterbury, Conn., Aug. 2, aged 5.

NEWCORN.—Harris, 2,649 3d Av., Bronx, Aug. 3. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

PENDLEY.—Caroline C., Waterbury, Conn., Aug. 1, aged 70.

RICE.—Michael, 225 East 47th St., Aug. 2. Funeral to-day.

ROCKS.—James F., New Haven, Conn., Aug. 1.

RYAN.—Catherine, 1,318 2d Av., Aug. 3. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

SEITZ.—Minnie, College Point, L. I., Aug. 2, aged 44.

STERLING.—Edward, Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 2, aged 79. Funeral to-day.

WEEKLEY.—Mary A., 2,054 3d Av., Aug. 3, aged 79. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ASHTON.—Daniel H., 554 48th St., Aug. 3.

BOOK.—George C., 50 Van Wyck Av., Aug. 2, aged 20. Funeral to-day.

GILL.—Catherine T., 397 Sackett St., Aug. 3. Funeral notice later.

GRAHAM.—Joseph, 413 Rodney St., Aug. 2, aged 33. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HAGENBUSH.—Minnie S., 216 Himrod St., Aug. 1, aged 68.

JOYCE.—Maurice J., 5,310 6th Av., Aug. 2. Funeral private.

KNOX.—Mary E., 881 Sterling Place, Aug. 3. Funeral private.

McCAFFREY.—Agnes, 141 North 3d St., Aug. 2.

McGLENSEY.—Virginia C., 67 Lee Av., Aug. 3. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MORRELL.—George W., Kimball Road, Flatlands, Aug. 4.

O'CONNOR.—John J., 290 8th St., Aug. 3, aged 29.

QUIGLEY.—Mary, 837 Atlantic Av., Aug. 3. Funeral to-morrow.

REVIS.—Emma E., 64 Dupont St., Aug. 3, aged 25. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

SCHLISMAN.—Augustus C., 511 Throop Av., Aug. 2. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SULLY.—Gloria A., 96 Hull St., Aug. 3, aged 10 months.

WELLS.—John H., 283 Hart St., Aug. 4. Funeral private.

WILSON.—Victor B., 745 President St., Aug. 3, aged 54.

YUNKER.—Barbara, 108 Linwood St., Aug. 3. Funeral notice later.

New Jersey.

AYRES.—John, 272 New York Av., Newark, Aug. 2, aged 65.

BAKER.—Abram P., South Amboy, Aug. 3.

BIEHLING.—Elfride, 1,246 Garden St., Hoboken, Aug. 3.

CRESSEY.—Thomas, Newark, Aug. 4, aged 66. Funeral notice later.

FLEMING.—Catherine, 495 Monmouth St., Jersey City, Aug. 3.

FROEHLICH.—Elizabeth, 305 Bank St., Newark, Aug. 4, aged 81. Funeral private.

HAMMER.—Gustave, 9 Highland St., Newark, Aug. 3, aged 2.

HENRY.—James J., West New York, Aug. 4, aged 44. Funeral Aug. 7.

KOESTER.—Ernest H., Central Av., Hackensack, Aug 2 Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

LINNINGTON.—Timothy B., Roselle, Aug. 3, aged 61.

McDONALD.—Mary R., 419 Henderson St., Jersey City, Aug. 4. Funeral to-day.

McGURTY.—Hugh, 197 Commerce St., Newark, Aug. 3. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

MURRAY.—Maria, 219 Mercer St., Jersey City, Aug. 3. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

QUANZ.—Therese, East Orange, Aug. 3. Funeral to-morrow.

STAFFORD.—James, Perth Amboy, Aug. 3, aged 48. Funeral to-morrow.

STRUBLE.—Francis A., 210 Riverside Av., Newark, Aug. 3.

SULLIVAN.—Margaret, 12 South 11th St., Newark, Aug. 4.

TYLER.—Jeannette, 94 Erie St., Jersey City, Aug. 4. Funeral to-morrow.

WILHELM.—Lillian, Bloomfield, Aug. 3, aged 2 Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

In Memoriam.

GANNON.—Bridget; mass St. John's Church, Orange, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

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REALIZING SALES HEAVY

Market's Absorptive Capacity Diminished—Large Iron Output of July—Much Gold to Go to Japan.

Yesterday's stock market was the first in over a week in which the supply of stocks approximated the demand. For seven days prices had advanced steadily in spite of heavy and continuous realizing, but yesterday, while the liquidation appeared to undergo no abatement whatever, there was absent the brisk buying which in previous days had resulted in quick and easy absorption of all offerings. At the close of the day prices reflected the effects of this new current in the trading. Where selling had been heavy, stocks were fractionally below Tuesday night's figures, and in those issues where purchases were still going forward upon a substantial scale the buying resulted only in fractional advances. In one or two directions prices were bid up apparently for the purpose of facilitating selling in other quarters of the list. In spite of the consequent irregular appearance of the market, the notable fact about it was its relative firmness. Such a market hardly constituted the general reaction for which Wall Street has been looking for some time. Its postponement has been one of the factors diminishing speculative participation, since the ordinary trader prefers to buy stocks only on recessions. As general influences upon sentiment there were such matters as the news from Washington of the settlement of all controversies in the Senate over the Tariff bill, making the adoption by that body of the conference report a practical certainty; the further sharp breaks in quotations on the Cotton Exchange, where prices are now down 70 points or so from the high figures touched upon the Government's unfavorable report on Monday; lower wheat prices in Chicago, December wheat in particular dropping below $1 a bushel for the first time in many months, and the publication of a number of excellent railroad earning statements for the month of June, including those of the Union Pacific, with its gain of $732,000 gross and $541,000 net, and the Southern Pacific, with corresponding increases of $1,133,000 and $343,000. Attesting the continued expansion in the iron and steel trades were The Iron Age figures of pig iron production for July, showing an advance in output from 1,950,000 tons in June to 2,101,000 tons, and the statistics of business mortality, compiled by one of the mercantile agencies, for the same month, which was in this respect the best since the financial crisis of 1907. Both in number and in amount of liabilities July failures were the smallest since March of the panic year.

In the money market the feature of the day was a further advance in time rates. Quotations for three months' money were raised one-half of 1 per cent. to 3@3½ per cent., while four months' money was fixed at 3½ per cent. flat. It became known that $1,000,000 gold withdrawn several days ago, ostensibly for shipment to San Francisco, was intended for Japan, and that perhaps $4,000,000 more will follow this preliminary consignment. Foreign exchange rates broke sharply near the close of the day.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Borden's Condensed Milk Co. for rights.
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad common and preferred.
Calumet & Chicago Canal and Dock Co.
Jefferson & Clearfield Coal and Iron Co. preferred.
Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway common.
United States Steel Corporation preferred.
Vandalia Railroad.
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. common.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Orville Dredging Co.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¾	101¼
2s, c., 1930	100¾	101¼
3s, r., 1918	101	102
3s, c., 1918	101	102
4s, r., 1925	116	116¾
4s, c., 1925	119½	..
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100½	101½
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100½	101½
D. C. 3-65s	108	..
Adams Exp.	218	..
Alb. & Sus.	224½	..
A. C. & F. pf.	121½	123¾
Am. Coal	120	150
Am. C. O. pf.	102½	107
Am. D. Tel.	20	30
Am. Snuff	250	300
Am. Sn. pf.	101	106
A. S. R. pf.	124	125
Ann Arbor	15	30
Ann A. pf.	..	80
Asso. M. 1st pf.	107¾	..
Asso. M. 2d pf.	107½	..
B. & O. pf.	93	94
B., R. & P.	90	99¾
B., R. & P. pf.	121	133
B. & S. pf.	..	70
But'k Co.	31¾	34
C. & S. A. Tel.	114	117
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	116	150
C., I. & L. pf.	40	80
C. & N. W. pf.	225	230
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	159	164
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	170	190
Chi. T. T.	1	2
Chi. T. T. pf.	12	18¼
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	..
Cleve. & P.	175	..
C. F. & I. pf.	101	..
Crex Carpet	56	60
D. M. & Ft. D.	12	17
D. & M. pf.	..	96
Det. U. R.	65	70
Ev. & T. H.	56	65
Ev. & T. H. pf.	83	95
Fed. M. & Smelting	86½	88
Fed. S. pf.	94	98½
Gen. C. Co.	90	92½
Gen. C. Co. pf.	104¼	108
G. B. & W.	80	..
Hav. E. R. pf.	83½	90
Hock. V. r.	100	115
Hock. V. pf.	92	95¼
Homestake	89½	9[illegible]
Ill. C. l. l.	98	..
Inger.-Rand.	55	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	90	..
Int. Power	..	39
Jol. & Chi.	168¼	..
K. & M. r.	55	60
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	78	78½
Kn. I., Chi., pf.	67	80
Lacl. Gas	104	..
Lacl. G. pf.	..	98
L. E. & W.	27	28½
L. E. & W. pf.	60	63
Lake Shore	300	400
Long Island	68	70
Mah. C. R.	310	..
Man. Beach	4	6
Man. Elev.	145	146

	Bid.	Asked.
M[illegible] C. pf.	70	..
M[illegible]t. St.	21	23
Mich. Cent.	150	180
M. S. T. p[illegible]	..	90
M. & St. [illegible] pf.	84	90
M[illegible] St. P. [illegible] S. S. [illegible] [illegible]sed lines	89¼	89⅝
M[illegible] St. P. [illegible] S. S. [illegible]	161	163
M[illegible] & E[illegible]	183	190
Nat. L. pf.	112	118½
N. Cent.	40	53
N. Y., C. & St. L.	56½	57¾
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	100	110
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	87	88
N. Y. D. C.	40	47
N. Y. D. C. [illegible]	82	84
N. Y., L. & W.	126	130
N. Y. & [illegible] Tel.	142	143
Norf. & W. pf., ex d[illegible]	90	92
N. O. T. [illegible]	27	28
Ont. Mining	3	4¼
Pac. Coast	95	100
Pac. C. 1st pf.	98	100
Pac. C. [illegible] pf.	96	100
Peo. & E.	26	27
Phelps D'ge	175	..
P. C., C. & St. L.	110	116
P. Ft. W. & C.	174¼	..
Q'sil'r pf.	5½	6¼
R. R. Se[illegible] [illegible]h C. s[illegible] ctfs.	90½	..
Ry. St. [illegible] pf.	108½	109
Rdg. 2d pf.	100	102
Rens. & Sar.	195	..
R. W. & O.	125	..
Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	100	110
Rutland pf.	36½	37½
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	69	72
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. ctfs.	..	180
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. ctfs.	116	125
Sears-R. pf.	..	117½
So. Ry. M. & O. ctfs.	83	86
Texas Cent.	35	..
Tex. C. pf.	70	..
T. P. L. Tr.	90	93
T. P. & W.	17	20½
Tol. Rys. & Light	9	9½
U. B. & P. pf.	78	80
Un. Cig. M. pf.	108	110
U. Rys. In. pf.	54	55¾
U. S. L. pf.	110	120
U. S. R. & Ref.	15⅞	16½
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	37	37¾
U. & B. R.	174	..
Va.-Car. C. Co. pf.	120	122
Vul. D. pf.	64	67
W.-F. Ex.	310	..
Westinghouse 1st pf.	120	130
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	16	18
Wis. C. pf. [illegible]ec.	89	90

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday Bid.	Asked.
4½s, May, '57, l'chg	112¼	11[illegible]	112¼	112¾
4½s, Nov., '57, l'chg	112½	11[illegible]	112½	112¾
4½s, Nov., '17, l'chg	10[illegible]	104[illegible]	104⅜	104⅝
4s, May, '59	101¼	10[illegible]	101¼	101⅝
4s, Nov., '58, l'chg	101¼	10[illegible]	101¼	101⅝
4s, May, '57, l'chg	101¼	10[illegible]	101⅜	101⅝
4s, Nov., '56, reg.	101	10[illegible]	101⅜	101⅝
4s, Nov., '36, reg.	100⅝	10[illegible]	101	101¼
3½s, Nov., '55, l'chg	91	9[illegible]	91	91½
3½s, May, '54, coup.	91	91[illegible]	91	91½
3½s, May, '54, reg.	90¼	91[illegible]	91¼	91¾
*6s, Nov., '09, rev.	101¼	10[illegible]	101¼	102
*6s, Nov., '10, rev.	103¼	10[illegible]	103½	104

*Coupon or registered.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday.

Total sales Aug. 4, 1909.......... 824,766
From Jan. 1, 1909.......... 114,766,123
Corresponding period last year.......... 101,430,930

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
16	16¼	200	Allis-Chalmers	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ¼
56¼	56½	1,300	Allis-Chalmers pf	56⅝	56⅝	56	56	— ⅝
85	85⅛	15,539	*Amalgamated Cop	85⅜	85⅞	85	85⅜	+ ⅛
48½	49	3,300	Am. Agricul. Chem	46½	48⅞	46½	48⅞	+3⅞
100	103½	130	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf	103	103	103	103	...
48¾	49	6,500	Am. Beet Sugar	49	49½	48¾	48¾	— ¼
95½	96½	200	Am. Beet Sugar pf	96	96½	96	96½	+ ½
13	13½	1,400	Am. Can	13⅜	13⅜	12¾	13⅛	— ½
83¼	84⅛	1,400	Am. Can pf	84¼	84⅜	84	84⅜	+ ⅜
69¾	70	13,600	Am. Car & Foundry	69⅞	70⅞	69¼	70	+ ¼
75½	76	1,500	Am. Cotton Oil	76	76	75½	76	— ½
228	240	150	Am. Express	230	230	230	230	+4½
9¼	9½	1,000	Am. Hide & Leather	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9½	...
50½	51	4,800	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	50	51	49⅝	51	+1½
37¼	37¾	4,035	Am. Ice Securities	37¾	37⅞	36½	37¼	— ⅝
16½	17	700	*Am. Linseed	17⅛	17⅛	16⅝	16⅝	— ½
44⅞	45	400	*Am. Linseed pf	45½	45½	45	45	— ½
68⅞	69	15,000	Am. Locomotive	67¾	69¼	67½	68⅞	+1¼
121	121½	400	Am. Locomotive pf	121	122	121	122	+1½
9½	9⅝	400	Am. Malt	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ½
53½	54	400	Am. Malt pf	54	54	53¾	53¾	— ½
99¾	99¾	17,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	99¾	100	99	99⅞	— ⅛
115⅝	115½	1,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	115¼	116	115¼	115½	+ ½
88¾	89½	125	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B	89	89	89	89	— ½
60	60¾	2,675	Am. Steel Foundries	58¾	60¾	58¾	60¾	+1¾
130½	131	900	Am. Sugar Ref	131	131	130¾	130¾	— ¼
81	86	103	Am. Tel. & Cable	80	80	79¾	79¾	...
142½	142⅝	3,400	Am. Tel. & Tel	143	143⅛	142½	142⅝	— ⅜
101¾	102	200	Am. Tobacco pf	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	— ¼
38	39	1,000	*Am. Woolen	37¾	39½	37¾	38	+ ½
105¾	106	1,400	*Am. Woolen pf	105⅝	106⅜	105⅝	105¾	+ ¼
49⅞	49½	2,800	*Anaconda Cop. Min	50	50	49	49½	... ⅜
118⅞	119¾	19,000	Atch., Top. & S. F	119⅛	119¼	118⅝	118⅞	— ⅜
105	105⅛	1,100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	104⅝	105	104⅝	105	+ ⅜
133½	134	200	Atlantic Coast Line	134	134	133¾	133¾	—1
119½	119⅝	5,315	Baltimore & Ohio	119⅝	119⅝	119½	119½	— ¼
5	5¼	500	Batopilas Mining	5	5⅛	5	5⅛	...
32⅝	33¼	2,100	Bethlehem Steel	33¼	33⅝	33	33	+ ½
65	65½	200	Bethlehem Steel pf	65½	65½	65½	65½	...
80¼	80½	4,600	Brook. Rapid Transit	81⅛	81¼	80¼	80¼	—1
143	144	500	Brooklyn Union Gas	143	144½	143	144½	+1½
17½	18½	160	Brunswick City	18	18	18	18	— ¾
68½	69	100	Canada Southern	68½	68½	68½	68½	...
187¼	187¾	3,700	Canadian Pacific	187½	187½	186¾	187¼	— ¾
37¼	37⅜	10,600	Central Leather Co	37	37¾	37	37⅛	+ ⅜
109½	110	300	Cent. Leather Co. pf	110	110	109⅝	109⅝	— ⅛
305	325	300	Central R. R. of N. J	303	308	303	308	+5
78¼	78¾	2,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	78½	78⅞	78½	78⅝	...
66¾	67½	400	Chicago & Alton	67	67	66¾	67	...
73	78	1,000	Chicago & Alton pf	73	73	73	73	+ ⅛
2⅝	3	2,000	Chicago Gt. Western	1⅜	2½	1⅜	2½	+1½
7¼	8	900	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	6½	7¼	6½	7¼	+1⅛
..	64	100	Chi. Gt. West. deb	60	60	60	60	+2
159	159⅛	17,809	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	159¼	159½	159	159	+ ¼
171¼	171½	600	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	171	171¼	171	171¼	+ ¼
189¼	189¾	1,300	Chi. & Northwestern	189	189⅝	188½	189½	+ ¼
6⅝	6½	1,500	*Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sta	6	6⅜	6	6¼	+ ⅜
15¾	16¼	800	*Chi. Un. Tr. pf. t. r. sta	15	15½	15	15⅝	+ ½
74½	75½	400	Clev., C., C. & St. L	75⅝	75⅝	75¼	75¼	— ⅜
47	47⅛	5,800	Colorado Fuel & Iron	48	48	47	47¼	— ⅜
55	56	100	Colorado & Southern	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	— ¾
81¾	82¼	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	82	82	82	82	...
80½	81½	260	Col. & South. 2d pf	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	...
67	68	1,050	Col. & Hock. C. & I	64⅝	67	64⅝	67	+3⅜
143½	144	14,910	Consolidated Gas	142⅝	145⅛	142⅝	143⅞	+1
24⅞	25	3,225	Corn Products Ref	24⅞	25½	24⅞	25	+ ⅛
89	90	800	Corn Products Ref. pf	89⅛	89⅛	89	89	— ⅛
195	195¾	2,320	Delaware & Hudson	195	196¾	194¼	195⅛	— ⅛
575	640	20	Del., Lack. & West	625	625	625	625	...
50⅝	50⅞	6,700	Denver & Rio Grande	50⅝	51⅞	50½	50⅝	+ ⅛
85¾	86¼	1,000	Den. & Rio Grande pf	86⅛	86⅛	85¾	85¾	— ¼
40	40⅞	3,300	*Distillers' Securities	40⅞	40½	40	40¼	+ ¼
16¼	17	100	Duluth, S. S. & A	16½	16½	16½	16½	— ⅛
32¼	32½	100	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	32½	32½	32½	32½	— ⅛
38	38⅛	13,700	Erie	37⅞	38⅛	37⅞	38	+ ⅜
55⅞	56	2,300	Erie 1st pf	55⅞	56	55½	56	+ ⅜
45¼	45½	1,000	Erie 2d pf	45¼	45¼	44⅞	45¼	— ¼
91¾	92	800	Federal M. & S. pf	92	92⅞	91½	91¾	— ¼
171½	172¼	1,900	General Electric	171	172	171	171½	— ½
104	105	100	Granby Consol	104	104	104	104	+ ½
153⅞	154	4,400	Great Northern pf	154	154¼	153⅜	153⅞	— ¼
80¾	80⅞	30,650	*G. N. certs. ore prop	79	81⅛	78⅞	80⅞	+2⅝
63	63⅞	100	Havana Electric	63	63	63	63	+ ½
155⅝	156	7,300	Illinois Central	155½	156¼	155⅛	155½	+1
15⅞	16	5,500	Interborough-Met	15⅞	16⅛	15½	15⅞	+ ¼
49½	49¾	14,510	Interborough-Met. pf	50	50⅜	49⅛	49¾	— ¼
88½	90	600	Intern'l Harvester	89½	89½	89	89	— ½
121½	122⅛	600	Intern'l Harvester pf	122	122¼	122	122¼	+ ¼
17	17½	1,600	Intern'l Paper	17½	17½	17	17	— ⅝
68	68½	1,000	Intern'l Paper pf	68½	69	68¼	68¼	—1⅛
40⅞	41	3,700	Intern'l Steam Pump	40⅞	41¼	40¼	41	...
88	88½	600	Int. Steam Pump pf	87⅞	88	87½	88	— ¼
31½	32	300	Iowa Central	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	...
56⅞	57	850	Iowa Central pf	57¼	57⅞	56⅞	56⅞	— ½
48	48¼	5,600	Kansas City South	48¼	48½	48	48¼	+ ⅝
72⅝	73½	100	Kan. City South. pf	72½	72½	72½	72½	— ⅝
9	12	600	Keokuk & Des Moines	8	9½	8	9½	+3½
37	40	600	Keokuk & D. M. pf	32	37	32	37	+7
146	146½	1,000	Louisville & Nash	146	146½	146	146	— ½
83¾	84½	100	Mackay Cos	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼	+ ⅝
74⅝	74¾	100	Mackay Cos. pf	74½	74½	74½	74½	+ ½
6¾	6⅞	100	Mercantile Marine	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ¼
21¾	22	400	Mercantile Marine pf	22½	22½	21	21½	—1
54	55⅞	600	Minn. & St. Louis	56	56	56	56	— ⅛
143¾	144¼	600	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M	144½	144½	143½	144	...
42¾	43	5,200	Mo., Kansas & Texas	43⅜	43½	42¾	42¾	— ⅛
74⅛	74¾	300	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	74¾	74¾	74⅝	74¾	+ ⅛
75⅛	75½	1,400	Missouri Pacific	76	76	75⅛	75⅛	— ⅜
130	135	100	Nash., Chat. & St. L	132	132	132	132	+2
107½	108	300	*National Biscuit Co	108	108	107½	107½	— ½
125½	..	150	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	127	127	127	127	+ ⅛
17	17½	300	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ¼
89	90	55	Nat. Enam. & S. pf	90	90	90	90	...
89⅝	89¾	4,200	Nat. Lead Co	89¾	89¾	89⅝	89⅝	...
52	52½	100	N. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf	52	52	52	52	...
24¾	25	800	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	25	25	24½	24½	— ½
2¼	3	100	*Newhouse M. & S	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	...
94½	95	1,760	N. Y. Air Brake	93¾	95	93½	95	+1
140⅞	141	21,050	N. Y. Central	140½	141½	140⅝	141	+ ½
171½	172⅞	700	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	170¾	171½	170¾	171½	+ ½
51⅝	52	2,400	N. Y., Ont. & West	52½	52½	51½	51⅝	— ⅝
95	95½	1,600	Norfolk & Western	95¾	95¾	95	95	...
84¼	85	500	North American	85	85	84⅜	84⅜	— ¼
155⅛	155⅝	5,500	Northern Pacific	155¼	155⅝	155⅛	155⅛	— ½
33	33¼	1,400	Pacific Mail	33	33	32½	33	— ½
..	..	38,300	Pennsylvania R. R	141¼	142	141¼	141⅝	+ ⅝
116¼	116½	11,700	People's Gas, Chi	116	116⅜	115⅜	116½	+ ⅝
94	94½	750	Pitts., C., C. & St. L	94⅛	94⅛	93⅞	94⅛	— ⅛
16⅝	16½	4,625	Pittsburg Coal	16¾	17⅜	16⅝	16½	— ⅜
55	55½	1,700	Pittsburg Coal pf	54⅝	55½	54⅝	55⅝	+ ⅞
55	55½	5,815	Pressed Steel Car	55½	55⅝	55	55	...
108¾	109⅝	1,146	Pressed Steel Car pf	108½	108⅝	108¼	108⅝	+ ½
189	191	100	Pullman Co	190⅞	190⅞	190⅞	190⅞	+ ⅞
5⅝	6	500	Quicksilver	6	6	5⅝	6	...
52⅝	53	4,100	*R'way Steel Spring	52⅝	54½	52⅜	53	+ ½
162	162¼	102,340	Reading	161¾	162½	160⅝	162	...
93	94	500	Reading 1st pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	— ½
36¼	36¾	3,300	Rep. Iron & Steel	36⅞	36⅞	35¾	36⅞	— ⅜
106¾	107	2,800	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	106¾	107⅞	106¾	107	+ ½
38⅛	38¼	8,800	Rock Island Co	38¼	38⅝	37¾	38⅛	— ⅝
76	76½	2,300	Rock Island Co. pf	76⅛	76½	75⅞	76	...
54¾	55	600	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	54¾	55	54½	54¾	— ¼
62	69	90	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. Ill., new stock certs	67	67	67	67	—2¾
28¼	28½	5,900	St. Louis Southwest	27⅞	28⅜	27⅞	28⅜	+1⅛
67½	67⅝	1,400	St. Louis Southw. pf	65⅝	67⅝	65⅝	67⅝	+1⅛
85¼	85¾	500	Sloss-Shef. Steel & I	85¾	85¾	85½	85½	— ½
..	..	50	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. pf	117	117	117	117	...
135⅛	135¼	56,100	Southern Pacific	135⅝	135⅞	135	135⅛	— ½
32⅜	32½	2,900	Southern R'way ext	32½	32½	32⅛	32¼	— ½
72¾	73	700	South. R'way pf., ext	72¾	73	72¾	72¾	— ¼
38½	38¾	500	*Tennessee Copper	38⅞	38⅞	38¼	38¼	— ⅝
35¾	36	1,700	Texas & Pacific	36½	36½	35⅞	35⅞	— ¼
19¾	20¼	500	Third Avenue	20	20¼	20	20¼	— ½
51¾	52	2,300	Toledo, St. L. & W	51¾	52¼	51¾	52	+ ½
70	70¼	2,300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	70	70⅞	70	70¼	— ¼
103	104	100	Twin City Rap. Tran	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ¼
13⅜	14	1,000	Union Bag & Paper	13¼	13¾	13	13¾	+ ¼
202⅛	202¼	74,700	Union Pacific	202¼	202¾	201½	202⅛	+ ⅛
103	103½	850	Union Pacific pf	103½	103½	103	103¼	— ¼
111	111½	700	*Unit. Dry G. pf. cfs	111⅛	111¼	111⅛	111⅛	— ⅛
35	37½	100	United R'ways Invest	37½	37½	37½	37½	—1
33½	34	515	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	34½	34½	34	34	— ¼
84½	85	600	U. S. Cast Iron P. pf	85	85	84½	84⅞	— ⅛
90	95	100	U. S. Express	89	89	89	89	—1
82⅞	83⅛	200	U. S. Realty & Imp	83	83	82⅞	82⅞	— ½
46	46¼	4,570	U. S. Rubber	47	47¼	46	46	— ⅜
117¾	118	800	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	118⅞	118⅞	118	118	—1
85½	86	1,200	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	87	87	86	86	— ½
74⅞	75	82,200	U. S. Steel	75⅛	75⅛	74⅜	75	...
128⅞	129	8,000	U. S. Steel pf	129⅜	129⅜	128¼	129	— ⅛
51¾	51⅞	400	Utah Copper	52	52	51½	51½	— ⅝
53½	53⅞	5,000	Va.-Caro. Chemical	54	54	53½	53½	— ⅜
64	66	300	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	66	67	66	67	+ ¼
15	16	200	Vulcan Detinning	15¼	15¼	15	15	— ¼
22	22⅛	1,100	Wabash	22	22⅛	22	22⅛	+ ¼
57¾	58	1,600	Wabash pf	57¾	58¼	57½	57½	— ⅜
5¼	5½	2,400	Western Maryland	4⅛	5⅜	4	5¼	+1¼
75	75¾	200	Western Union Tel	75½	75½	75¼	75¼	— ¾
85½	85⅞	500	Westinghouse E. & M	86¼	86¼	85¼	85¼	— ¾
6	7	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	...
7¾	8½	200	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	8	8	8	8	+ ¼
57	57½	500	Wisconsin Central	57⅞	57½	57⅞	57⅞	+ ⅛

*Unlisted.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
4th week July	$2,270,000	$1,990,000	$280,000
July 1-July 31	7,003,000	6,195,000	808,000

IOWA CENTRAL—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
4th week July	84,748	80,593	4,155
July 1-July 31	249,880	231,713	18,167

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
4th week July	107,477	97,590	9,887
July 1-July 30	346,711	313,014	33,697

DELAWARE & HUDSON for June—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Gross, railroad	1,545,741	1,497,875	47,865
Exp., railroad	963,160	874,549	88,610
Net, railroad	582,580	623,325	*40,745
Net, coal	87,327	67,798	19,529
Total	669,908	691,123	*21,215
Taxes, both dep.	60,000	55,000	5,000
Total net	609,908	636,123	*26,215
Jan. 1 to June 30—			
Gross, railroad	9,224,676	8,817,462	407,214
Exp., railroad	5,826,242	5,610,761	215,481
Net, railroad	3,398,433	3,206,701	191,732
Net, coal	533,313	484,578	48,735
Total	3,931,746	3,691,279	240,467
Taxes, both dep.	360,000	326,280	33,719
Total net	3,571,746	3,364,998	206,748

*Decrease.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for June—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	719,329	740,264	726,246
Exp. and taxes	470,489	469,529	530,851
Net	248,840	270,735	195,395
Charges	87,747	86,070	80,501
Surplus	161,093	184,665	114,894
12 months gross	8,290,170	8,121,494	8,202,361
Exp. and taxes	5,832,261	5,588,300	5,644,346
12 months net	2,457,909	2,533,194	2,558,015
Charges	1,114,782	1,012,605	903,233
12 months surp.	1,343,127	1,520,589	1,654,782

SOUTHERN PACIFIC for June—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	10,397,489	9,263,595	11,166,740
Expenses	6,670,194	5,802,568	7,885,814
Net	3,727,295	3,461,027	3,280,926
Taxes	345,699	423,196	473,325
Net income	3,381,595	3,037,831	2,807,601
12 mo. gross	120,521,909	123,272,423	126,166,712
Expenses	75,796,133	84,659,905	80,244,307
12 months net	44,725,776	38,612,518	45,922,405
Taxes	3,788,242	3,950,140	2,896,738
12 mo. net inc.	40,937,534	34,662,378	43,025,667

UNION PACIFIC for June—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	6,864,177	6,131,182	6,687,995
Expenses	3,138,594	2,957,559	3,773,211
Net	3,725,583	3,173,623	2,914,784
Taxes	224,294	214,011	193,014
Net	3,501,289	2,959,612	2,721,770
12 months gross	78,750,431	76,039,225	76,332,010
Expenses	37,945,086	41,694,293	40,183,360
12 months net	40,805,376	34,344,932	36,148,650
Taxes	2,570,562	2,444,725	2,078,945
12 months net	38,234,814	31,900,207	34,069,705

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 4.—United Railways stock continued in demand and was somewhat firmer, and the income bonds also added a fraction to their price. Houston Oil preferred gained a full point, to 41. Seaboard 4s gained ¼, to 89½. Stocks, 2,665 shares; bonds, $129,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$15,000	Cotton Duck 5s	81¾	81½	81¾
2,000	Con. G., El. L. & P. 4½s	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
30,000	G. B. S. Brewing inc.	15	15	15
6,000	G. B. S. Brewing 4s	47	46¾	46⅞
1,000	Georgia & Ala. 5s	105½	105½	105½
3,000	Maryland Electric 5s	97	97	97
38,000	Seaboard 4s	89½	89	89½
4,000	Seaboard 3-year 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
2,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	100	100	100
1,000	Virginia new 3s	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
27,000	United Rys. inc.	59⅜	59	59¼

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	American Bonding	69	69	69
50	Con. Gas, El. L. & P.	37	37	37
5	Con. G., El. L. & P. pf	88	88	88
100	Con. Cotton Duck	7	7	7
460	Houston Oil	9⅜	9¼	9⅜
100	Houston Oil pf	41	40¾	41
60	Maryland Trust pf	103	103	103
1,880	United Rys.	13½	13	13⅜

THE COFFEE MARKET.

Coffee, after opening 5 points lower to 5 points higher, was barely steady yesterday, the close being dull net unchanged to 5 points lower. Most of the business was switching from near to late positions, but the total amounted to only 8,250 bags.

The weather was very cold in all districts of Sao Paulo.

Spot coffee was quiet; 7⅞@7½c for Rio No. 7.

The range of contract prices in the local market yesterday was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
August	6.00	6.00	5.95@6.00	6.00
September	..	..	5.60@5.65	5.65
October	5.35	5.35	5.30@5.35	5.30
November	..	..	5.25@5.30	5.25
December	..	..	5.25@5.30	5.25
January	..	..	5.25@5.30	5.25
February	..	..	5.30@5.35	5.30
March	..	..	5.30@5.35	5.30
April	..	..	5.30@5.35	5.30
May	5.35	5.35	5.30@5.40	5.3[illegible]
June	..	..	5.30@5.40	5.3[illegible]
July	..	..	5.35@5.40	5.3[illegible]

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Day of Inactive Trading with Minor Price Movements Characterizes Curb Market.

COPPERS ARE IRREGULAR

Some Issues Make Fractional Gains, While Others Mark Time—Bond List Narrow and Dull.

Curb trading was in reduced volume yesterday, and although price movements were in minor volume the general tendency was toward higher levels. In the industrial list American Tobacco was again active, selling 190 shares at prices ranging from 465 to 475, the close being at 468. Standard Oil was also strong, selling up from 698½ to 702. In the mining list a number of the coppers made fractional gains. Davis-Daly rose from 7 to 7¼ on transactions of 7,000 shares, the largest market this stock has seen in a long time. Greene-Cananea closed even, with the opening at 10⅝, as did United Copper, at 9¾. Miami Copper gained ⅜, closing at 16½, and Nevada Consolidated closed ⅜ down, at 24⅛, after selling 4,000 shares. The bond list was sluggish, trading being limited to Jones & Laughlin 5s and Western Pacific 5s.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
190	Am. Tobacco	475	478	465	468
900	A. Writ. P. pf.	25	25⅛	25	25⅛
50	A. G. & W. I. pf.	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
20,000	Bay State Gas.	1	1¼	1	1¼
3,000	Rhode Island C.	7⅜	7½	7¼	7¼
600	Sears-Roebuck	97⅜	97⅜	97¼	97¼
1,200	S. I. & S. w. i.	21	21⅜	21	21¼
800	S. I. & S. pf.	57⅝	57⅝	57½	57½
187	Standard Oil	698½	702	698½	702
200	U. Cigar Co.	73	73	72	72

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	C. Gt. W. w. i.	22¾	24½	22¾	24
500	C. Gt. West. pf.	56	57	56	57
1,050	Chi. Subway	†19	20⅞	19¾	20⅞

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	Boston Copper	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
300	B. Col. Cop.	7⅞	7½	7⅞	7½
600	*Carisa	98	$1.00	98	$1.00
18,000	*Cobalt Central	42	43	41½	41½
1,400	*Comb.-Frac.	62	62	58	59
300	Con. Ari. S.	13-16	13-16	13-16	13-16
700	Cumb.-Ely M.	7 3-16	7 3-16	7 1-16	7⅛
100	Daly West	8½	8½	8½	8½
7,000	Davis-Daly C.	7	7½	7	7¼
200	First Nat. C.	5¾	6	5¾	6
2,500	Giroux Mining	10	10¼	10	10
5,700	Goldf. Con.	6¾	6⅞	6½	6½
4,000	Gr.-Cananea	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
215	Gug. Explora.	210	212½	210	212½
2,050	Insp. Copper	6¾	6¾	6 9-16	6 9-16
165	Int. S. & R.	130	†134	130	134
2,500	Kerr Lake	7 11-16	7 11-16	7⅝	7 11-16
3,000	La R. Cons.	7 13-16	7⅞	7¾	7⅞
600	*McK.-Dar.	84	90	84	90
2,000	*M. of C. R.	29	30	29	30
4,000	Nev. Con. Cop.	24½	24½	23⅞	24⅛
800	N.-U. M. & S.	2	2 1-16	2	2
200	Nip. Mines Co.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
5,500	Ohio Copper	4½	4 13-16	4 7-16	4 7-16
650	Prec. Metals	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
22,000	*Raw. Coalit.	24	25	23	24
3,000	Ray Central	2 15-16	3	2⅞	2 15-16
5,000	Ray Cons.	17¾	19⅝	17¾	19⅝
500	Tri-Bullion	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
1,100	Union Mines	1	1	⅞	1
300	United Copper	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
2,500	Yukon G. M.	5¾	5 15-16	†5 11-16	5⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	J. & L. 5s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
50,000	W. Pacific 5s	98¾	98¾	98⅝	98⅝

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Tuesday:

	Aug. 4. Bid.	Asked.	Aug. 3. Bid.	Asked.
American Tobacco	465	469	473	475
Am. Writing Paper	3½	4	3½	4
Am. Writing Paper pf.	24¾	25½	24¾	25
Am. Lt. & Traction	245	250	246	250
Am. Lt. & Traction pf.	108	112	108	110
Bay State Gas	1⅛	1¼	⅞	15-16
Boston Copper	15⅝	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞
British Col. Copper	7¼	7⅜	7¼	7⅜
Butte Coalition	25¾	26¼	26⅛	26⅜
Butte & New York	1	1¼	1	1¼
Chicago Subway	20½	21	19	20
Combination Fraction	58	60	61	62
Cobalt Central	41½	42	42½	43
Cumb.-Ely Mining	7 1-16	7 3-16	7⅛	7¼
Davis-Daly	7⅛	7¼	6 15-16	7 1-16
Dolores, Limited	7⅛	7¼	6¼	6½
Giroux Mining	9⅞	10	9⅞	10
Goldfield Con.	6½	6 9-16	6¾	6 13-16
Greene-Cananea	10¼	10½	10⅜	10½
Inter. S. & R.	130	135	130	132
Kerr Lake	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7¾
La Rose Con.	7 13-16	7 15-16	7 15-16	8
Manhattan Transit	2¼	2½	2⅜	2½
Mason Valley	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
Mines Co. of America	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
Miami Copper	16⅜	16½	16	16¼
McKinley-Darragh	85	90	85	90
Nevada Con. Cop.	24⅛	24¼	24⅜	24⅝
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	1 15-16	2	2	2 1-16
Nipissing Mines Co.	10⅝	10¾	10⅝	10¾
Ohio Copper	4 7-16	4½	4½	4⅝
Ray Central	2⅞	2 15-16	2 15-16	3
Ray Consolidated	19¼	19¾	17½	17¾
Standard Milling	17	19	17	19
Standard Milling pf.	56	58	55	57
Standard Oil	700	701	696	699
Tri-Bullion	9-16	11-16	9-16	11-16
United Copper	9⅝	10	9⅝	10
Yukon Gold Mines	5 13-16	5 15-16	5 11-16	5 9-16

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Wednesday.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Allis-Chalmers	16	16	16	16
50	Allis-Chalm. pf	56¾	56¾	56½	56½
3,950	Amal. Cop.	85⅝	85¾	84⅞	85
1,030	Am. Beet Sug.	48¾	49⅝	48⅝	48¾
30	Am. Can	13	13	13	13
1,990	Am. Car & F.	69⅜	70¾	69⅛	70¼
30	Am. Cot. Oil	76	76⅜	76	76⅜
20	Am. H. & L.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
460	Am. Ice	37⅞	37⅞	36¼	37½
10	Am. Linseed	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
1,450	Am. Loco.	67⅝	69½	67½	68⅞
10	Am. Malt pf.	53½	53½	53½	53½
3,080	Am. Smelting	99⅝	99⅞	98⅞	99
200	Am. Sugar	131	131	130½	130½
20	Am. Woolen	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
280	Anaconda Cop.	49⅝	49⅞	49¼	49¼
370	A., T. & S. F.	119¼	119¼	118⅝	119
180	Balt. & Ohio	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝
10	Bethlehem S.	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
690	Brook. R. T.	81¼	81⅝	80½	80⅝
1,390	Cent. Leather	37⅛	37⅞	37	37⅛
160	Ches. & Ohio	78⅞	79	78¾	78¾
440	Chi. Gt. West.	1⅝	2½	1⅝	2½
840	C., M. & St. P.	159¼	159½	158⅞	159¼
1,850	Col. Fuel & I.	48	48	46⅞	47
30	Col. & Southern	55	55½	55	55½
1,080	Consol. Gas	143⅜	145⅛	143	144
280	Corn Products	25¼	25½	25	25⅛
270	Den. & R. G.	50⅞	51	50⅞	50⅞
450	Dist. Sec.	40½	40½	39⅞	40¼
780	Erie	37⅞	38⅛	37½	38
170	Erie 1st pf.	55⅞	56	55½	55⅞
80	Gt. Nor. pf.	154¼	154¼	154	154⅛
120	G. Nr. Ore cfs.	79¼	81⅛	79¼	81
110	Ill. Central	156¼	156¼	155¾	155⅞
560	Inter.-Met.	16⅛	16⅛	15⅞	16
2,490	Inter.-Met. pf.	50¼	50½	49¼	49⅞
20	Int. Paper	16¾	17⅜	16¾	17⅜
50	Iowa Central	32	32	31⅝	31⅝
440	Kan. City So.	48⅜	48½	47¾	47⅞
20	Lehigh Valley	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜
10	Louis. & Nash.	146¼	146¼	146¼	146¼
590	Mo., K. & T.	43⅛	43½	42⅞	42⅞
240	Mo. Pacific	75⅝	75⅝	75¼	75¼
80	Nat. Lead	89½	89½	89⅛	89⅛
30	Nat. R. R. of Mex. 2d pf.	23¾	24¾	23¾	23¾
1,410	N. Y. Central	140⅜	141½	140⅝	141
220	N. Y., O. & W.	52¼	52¼	51¾	52
10	Norf. & West.	95	95	95	95
340	Nor. Pacific	155⅝	155⅝	155⅛	155⅛
40	Pacific Mail	33	33	32¾	32¾
8,300	Pennsylvania	141¼	142	141¼	141½
550	People's Gas	116	117	115⅞	116
160	Pressed S. Car	55½	55½	55	55
110	Ry. S. Springs	52⅝	52⅝	52⅛	52⅝
22,260	Reading	162	162⅝	161	162¼
240	Rep. Steel	37	37	35⅞	36⅞
110	Rep. Steel pf.	106⅞	106¾	106⅞	106¾
610	Rock Island	38⅜	38⅜	38	38
110	Rock Isl. pf.	76⅛	76½	76	76
90	St. L. S. W.	28	28½	28	28½
5,120	Southern Pac.	135⅝	135¾	135	135¼
290	Southern Ry.	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛
20	So. Ry. pf.	72½	72½	72¼	72¼
880	Texas Pac.	36½	36¼	35⅞	35¾
210	Third Av.	20	20⅜	19¾	19¾
20	Union B. & P.	13	13	13	13
9,100	Union Pacific	202¼	202⅝	200⅞	201⅞
10	U. S. C. I. Pipe	34	34	34	34
880	U. S. Rubber	47	47¼	45⅞	45⅞
11,070	U. S. Steel	75⅛	75¼	74⅝	74⅞
640	U. S. Steel pf.	129⅛	129¼	128⅝	128⅞
10	Utah Copper	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾
160	Va.-Car. Chem.	53⅞	54⅛	53⅞	53½
80	Wabash	21¾	22	21¾	22
480	Wabash pf.	58¼	58¼	57⅜	57½
120	West. Md.	4¼	5⅜	4¼	5¼
84,020					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	Atlanta	.14½	.14½	.14	.14
130	Batopilas	5.12½	5.25	5.12½	5.25
200	Best & Bel.	.38	.38	.37½	.37½
300	Chollar	.19	.19	.19	.19
100	C. C. & Va.	.68	.68	.68	.68
200	Elkton	.69	.69	.69	.69
200	Gould & C.	.20	.20	.20	.20
1,600	Great Bend	.07	.07	.06½	.06½
810	Goldf. Con.	6.75	6.75	6.55	6.55
600	Hale & Norc.	.30	.31	.30	.31
1,500	Isabella	.25½	.25½	.25½	.25½
700	Jumbo Ext.	.19	.20	.19	.20
1,000	Keweenaw	.08½	.09	.08½	.09
1,500	McNamara	.26	.28	.26	.28
500	Mexican	.95	.96	.95	.96
350	Ophir	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
100	Potosi	.30	.30	.30	.30
400	Red Hill	.06½	.06½	.06½	.06½
11,390					

WHEAT.

[illegible]..Sept. option..1.0[illegible] 1.02¼ 1.00½ 1.01⅝

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday.

Imp Jap Gov 4½s sterl loan
5,000.......... 94⅝
2d series
6,000.......... 93¼
Sao Paulo 5s trust rects
15,000.......... 95
N Y City 4½s, 1957
5,000..........112½
3,000..........112
N Y City 4s, 1957
10,000..........101¼
N Y City 4s, 1959 temporary rects
25,000..........101¼
Alb & Susq 3½s
1,000..........105
Allis-Chalmer 5s
42,000.......... 86½
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
2,000..........103
2,000..........102⅞
5,000..........103
Am Cot Oil 4½s
1,000.......... 98½
Am H & L 6s
2,000..........101⅜
3,000..........101½
Am T & T cv 4s
40,000..........106½
20,000..........106⅜
63,000..........106¼
25,000..........106¼
15,000..........106⅛
4,000..........106¼
75,000..........106
Am Tobacco 6s
5,000..........111¾
Am Tobacco 4s
42,000.......... 80⅜
25,000.......... 80½
Armour 4½s int cts
10,000.......... 94⅝
16,000.......... 94¾
10,000.......... 94⅝
A, T & S F gen 4s
2,000..........100⅞
500c..........100⅞
1,000..........100¾
conv 5s
1,000..........118¾
conv 4s
10,000..........118⅝
10,000..........118
15,000..........117⅞
con 4s sub rcts
11,000..........117⅞
1st inst paid
20,000..........116¼
trans S L 4s
45,000.......... 94⅝
5,000.......... 94½
50,000.......... 94⅝
Atl & Dan 4s
2,000.......... 92½
At Coast Line L & N col 4s
1,000.......... 89½
B & O gold 4s
7,000..........100⅝
10,000..........100½
5,000..........100⅝
prior lien 3½s
10,000.......... 94
P, L E & W V 4s
2,000.......... 93⅞
Beth Steel 5s
5,000.......... 89⅞
86,000.......... 90
B R T ref conv 4s
25,000.......... 87⅞
10,000.......... 87⅞
5,000.......... 87½
10,000.......... 87⅝
12,000.......... 87½
24,000.......... 87¼
Cent of Ga Ry con 5s
10,000..........111
5,000..........110½
2d inc 5s trust co ctfs
10,000.......... 76
Cent Leather 5s
7,000..........100⅛
2,000..........100
Cent Pac gtd 4s
5,000.......... 97½
10,000.......... 97⅝
23,000.......... 97½
C & O gen 4½s
5,000..........104⅛
3,000..........104½
C & O fund 5s
2,000..........101½
C. B & Q gen 4s
1,000..........100⅛
C, B & Q joint 4s
60,000.......... 98¼
3,000.......... 98⅛
13,000.......... 98¼
Ill div 3½s
2,000.......... 91
1,000.......... 91½
C, M & S P 4s temp ctfs
205,000.......... 94⅜
C, M & S P C & P Wn 5s
2,000..........109½
C, R I & P 6s
4,000..........113½
C, R I & P gen 4s
15,000.......... 99⅝
C, R I & P R R 4s
41,000.......... 81¼
89,000.......... 81⅛
1,000 3.......... 81
C, R I & P Ry refunding 4s
26,000.......... 92¼
C, R I & P col 4s series O
1,000.......... 93½
Col Indus 5s
10,000.......... 84
5,000.......... 84½
6,000.......... 84
Col Mid 1st 4s
6,000.......... 85
2,000.......... 85½
Col & So 1st 4s
24,000.......... 98¾
Col & So ref & ext 4½s
5,000.......... 99
6,000.......... 99¼
40,000.......... 99⅜
Corn Prod 5s
1,000.......... 98⅜
Del & H conv 4s
8,000..........106
Den & R G con 4s
3,000.......... 97½
Den & R G 1st & ref 4s
30,000.......... 95½
19,000.......... 95⅝
10,000.......... 95¾
35,000.......... 95⅝
11,000.......... 95⅝
9,000.......... 95⅞
20,000.......... 95½
10,000.......... 95⅝
5,000.......... 95⅝
26,000.......... 95¾
10,000.......... 95⅝
17,000.......... 95⅝
32,000.......... 95⅞
17,000.......... 96
Detroit Southern, Ohio So div 4s
1,000.......... 81
Dis Sec Cor 5s
22,000.......... 77½
Erie 1st gen 4s
8,000.......... 78¾
2,000.......... 78⅞
Erie conv 4s series A
22,000.......... 87
series B
10,000.......... 78½
Ga Midland 3s
1,000.......... 68
Gen Elec 3½s
2,000.......... 83¾
Gen Elec con deb 5s
1,000..........155¼
Il Cent ref 4s
1,000.......... 99¾
Interborough R T conv 6s
4,000..........104¼
1,000..........104⅛
Inter-Met 4½s
30,000.......... 83⅝
20,000.......... 83⅞
20,000.......... 83¾
55,000.......... 83⅝
21,000.......... 83¾
25,000.......... 83⅝
7,000.......... 83¾
8,000.......... 83⅝
10,000.......... 83¾
42,000.......... 83⅝
53,000.......... 83¾
10,000.......... 83⅝
6,000.......... 83¼
10,000.......... 83⅝
15,000.......... 83¾
10,000.......... 83½
50,000.......... 83⅝
30,000.......... 83¼
4,000.......... 83⅜
2,000.......... 83¼
10,000.......... 83⅝
10,000.......... 83½
10,000.......... 83⅜
3,000.......... 83½
11,000.......... 83⅝
1,000.......... 83¼
4,000.......... 83⅝
10,000.......... 83½
5,000.......... 83⅝
25,000.......... 83½
10,000.......... 83⅜
15,000.......... 83¼
5,000.......... 83⅜
10,000.......... 83¼
10,000.......... 83⅜
36,000.......... 83¼
82,000.......... 83⅝
143,000.......... 83⅞
2,000.......... 83⅞
5,000.......... 83⅞
7,000.......... 83⅞
100,000.......... 84
20,000.......... 83⅞
50,000.......... 84
2,000.......... 83⅞
37,000.......... 84
54,000.......... 84⅛
20,000.......... 84⅛
15,000.......... 84⅜
80,000.......... 84⅛
30,000.......... 84⅛
40,000.......... 84⅜
75,000.......... 84⅛
20,000.......... 85
182,000.......... 84⅛
40,000.......... 84⅜
20,000.......... 84⅛
25,000.......... 84⅜
25,000.......... 84⅛
25,000.......... 84⅜
1,000.......... 84⅛
50,000.......... 84⅛
5,000.......... 84⅛
88,000.......... 84¼
20,000.......... 84⅛
33,000.......... 84¼
Inter-Met 4½s
2,000.......... 84⅝
10,000.......... 84⅝
Int Paper 6s
5,000..........103
Irr & Dev of Agr S A 4½s
5,000s10f.......... 93½
Iowa Cent ref 4s
5,000.......... 77½
Iowa Cent 1st
2,000..........105½
K C, Ft S & M 4s
3,000.......... 84
K C So ref 5s temporary ctfs
11,000..........100⅞
Laclede Gas Lt of St L 1st 5s
4,000..........103
6,000..........103½
L S & Mich So 4s, 1931
1,000.......... 94⅞
2,000.......... 95
3,000.......... 95¼
L & N unified 4s
49,000..........100½
Mer Marine col tr 4½s
78,000.......... 70½
Mich State Tel 5s
5,000.......... 99
M, K & T 2d 4s
500.......... 87¼
1,000.......... 88
Mo Pac 4s
40,000.......... 82¼
1,000.......... 82⅝
Nat R R of Mex 1st con 4s
2,000s15f.......... 84
Nat Rys of Mex gen 4s
3,000.......... 88½
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
1,000..........116
1,000..........115¾
2,000..........115
N Y Central deb 4s, 1934
1,000.......... 95½
1,000.......... 95¼
gen 3½s
15,000.......... 92¼
2,000.......... 92⅛
L S col 3½s
7,000.......... 83
6,000.......... 83½
N Y, Lack & W 1st 6s
1,000..........119
New H & Der 5s
1,000..........107
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
13,000..........138½
N Y, N H & H conv 3½s
3,000..........108½
Norf & W conv 4s
47,000..........101⅝
18,000..........101⅜
72,000..........101⅝
3,000..........101⅜
Norf & W divisnl 1st 4s
3,000.......... 98⅜
Norf & West, P C & C 4s
1,000.......... 91½
1,000.......... 92
Nor Pac 4s
10,000..........102¾
Nor Pac gen 3s
15,000.......... 74⅝
8,000.......... 74¾
2,000.......... 75
1,000.......... 74⅝
Ore Short Line gtd refg 4s
3,000.......... 94⅞
2,000.......... 94¾
Penn R R 4s, 1948
1,000..........104⅝
1,000..........104½
1,000..........104⅝
1,000..........105
Penn conv 3½s
10,000..........102
61,000..........102⅛
2,000..........102¼
10,000..........102⅜
2,000..........102½
1915
150,000.......... 97⅜
25,000.......... 97½
3,000.......... 97⅞
50,000.......... 97½
Peo & E 1st 4s
5,000.......... 95¼
Reading gen 4s
7,000..........100⅞
13,000..........100¾
7,000..........100⅞
5,000..........100½
Rio Gr & W 1st
7,000.......... 95½
St L, I M & So gen 5s
3,000..........110⅜
unif & ref 4s
5,000s20f.......... 89
3,000s20f.......... 88¾
St L & S F Ry gen 6s
4,000..........123⅝
St L & S F Ry gen 5s
1,000..........110½
St L & S F R R gen 5s
29,000.......... 91¼
1,000.......... 91⅛
9,000.......... 91⅛
2,000.......... 91¼
ref 4s
30,000.......... 87
S W Div 5s
1,000..........100½
St L S W 1st 4s
2,000.......... 95
St L S W con 4s
2,000.......... 79¼
San A & A P 4s
5,000.......... 90
Seaboard A L Ry gold 4s
1,000.......... 89
10,000.......... 89½
Southern Pac 4s
47,000.......... 93½
So Pac conv 4s
35,000..........105⅝
285,000..........105¼
75,000..........105⅝
5,000..........105¼
15,000..........105¼
10,000..........105¼
7,000..........105⅛
149,000..........105
50,000..........105¼
98,000..........105
6,000..........105⅛
97,000..........105
12,000..........105⅛
49,000..........105¼
So Pac 1st ref 4s
45,000.......... 95½
5,000.......... 95⅝
So Ry 1st 5s
2,000..........112½
So Ry gen 4s
4,000.......... 83⅝
1,000.......... 83⅛
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
1,000..........112¾
Third Av con 4s, Cent Trust Co ctfs stamped
20,000.......... 69
5,000.......... 69¼
Tol, St L & Wn prior lien 3½s
1,000.......... 91⅛
Tol, Peo & W 4s
5,000.......... 90½
Un Pac 1st 4s
2,000..........103⅜
10,000..........103⅝
Un Pac conv 4s
22,000..........115
5,000..........115⅛
5,000..........115¼
50,000..........115
10,000..........115⅛
5,000..........114⅞
1,000..........114¾
Union Pacific 1st & ref 4s
25,000.......... 99½
United Railroads of San Fr 4s
10,000.......... 75½
U S R & Imp 5s
1,000.......... 90¼
U S Rubber 6s
9,000..........105¼
10,000..........105
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
7,000..........106⅛
7,000..........106¼
1,000..........106
38,000..........106¼
3,000..........106¼
16,000..........106⅜
20,000..........106⅛
5,000..........106⅜
1,000..........106¼
2,000..........106⅜
67,000..........106½
registered
1,000..........106
Va-Car Chemical temp 1st 5s
5,000.......... 99½
2,000.......... 99⅜
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000..........113
Wabash ref & ext 4s
21,000.......... 77
10,000.......... 76¾
3,000.......... 76⅝
25,000.......... 76¼
Wab. Det & C 5s
1,000..........110¼
Wab Pitts Ter 1st
3,000.......... 47⅞
7,000.......... 47½
Trust Co ctfs
5,000.......... 47½
Wab Pitts Ter 2d Trust Co ctfs
5,000.......... 8
West Md 4s
1,000.......... 86½
4,000.......... 86¼
West Md conv 4s
8,000.......... 69
West Shore 4s
16,000..........102½
2,000..........102¼
West Union conv 4s, Series A
6,000.......... 94½
5,000.......... 94¼
5,000.......... 94
Westinghouse El & M 1st conv s f 5s
2,000.......... 94¼
Wilk & East 1st
2,000..........104½
Wis Cent gen 4s
12,000.......... 93⅝

Total sales Aug. 4, 1909.......... $6,122,500
From Jan. 1, 1909.......... 839,314,200
Corresponding period last year.......... 540,117,020

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Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Co.
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FRACTIONAL LOTS

Chic. & Pac. Western 5s, 1921
Mil., Lake Shore & West. 6s, 1921
Wisconsin Minn., 5s, 1921
Phila. & Erie 6s, 1920
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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Support or Real Strength?

It is discouraging to any one short of stocks or who, having sold stocks, is waiting to buy them back, to note that the firm tone of the market is most apparent when considerable pressure is being brought to bear on the list. This has been more or less obvious during the last few days. There have been moments of depression, but not of weakness, and this is true even when some of the leaders showed a tendency to ease off in price. Professional traders who are inclined to be bearish on the market have noted this, but before being convinced that it is a natural, definite strength, due to conditions and the speculative situation, they are willing to make an effort to find out whether it is not the result of support deftly and forcibly applied. Superficially at least, the strength of the market would not appear to be the result of the application of support here, there, and everywhere that appeared to need it. The average trader is puzzled by the advice which he receives, for advice nowadays is distinctly contradictory. His broker is likely to caution conservatism, his bullish friends advise unlimited purchases, and the man who is short of stocks is logically convincing that a reaction is due.

Industrious Tip Makers.

There has been a renewal of activity among the disseminators of tips. In the wire houses in the morning may be found advice with regard to various stocks. Such a one is bound to advance during the day, while another may feel the effect of some adverse condition of which apparently every one is unaware. This gratuitous distribution of good advice is being overdone a trifle, perhaps, and it may be added that there is not a very keen disposition manifest to act upon the advice so freely proffered. Sometimes, however, there is disappointment when a tip makes good, as the saying is in the Street, and this weakens the resisting power of the trader when he is again confronted with what appears to be good information. Yesterday morning the Street was informed that there would be an advance in Great Northern Ore. It was disregarded by many. The subsequent flurry during the day naturally caused annoyance to those who had failed to take advantage of the information.

Union Pacific Earnings.

Interest in the published earnings of Union Pacific yesterday was of the mild order. This was due to the fact that the speculative and brokerage fraternity have had for some time a definite idea of what the figures were like. One thing was certain, and that is that the published statement was very reassuring. That it did not have any direct effect on the stock goes without saying, since any piece of news to be effective speculatively must come as a surprise. Most of the so-called news in the financial district is discounted a long time before its official or actual publication. Traders are asking the question whether, when Union Pacific advances somewhat further or remains at its present price, it will not of necessity be classed among the very high-priced stocks, with a consequent lessening of speculative activity therein and a possibility of its becoming inactive. It would be foolish to suggest that there is any likelihood of Union Pacific getting into the inactive class for an indefinite time, but many traders who formerly traded in that stock are likely to be impressed by the high price and feel a little bit shy when it comes to margining a few hundred or a few thousand shares.

Puzzling Question for Broker.

Here is a characteristic letter, and many brokers probably have received similar requests for information in the past two or three weeks: "When Steel common was selling at 44 I bought 500 shares with money which I had realized in a real estate deal. The stock is now selling about 30 points higher, and I could sell it at a profit of about $15,000. On the other hand the present 3 per cent. rate if maintained will give me a return of more than 6¾ per cent. on my money. If it be advanced to 4 per cent., as predicted, at the next quarterly meeting, my return would be slightly over 9 per cent. Would you advise me to sell the stock, taking my $15,000 profit, or hold it as an investment? I can afford to hold it." Any one who thinks that any broker can answer that question offhand and feel that he will make no mistake has more confidence in his opoinion than the man who received the letter. He is busy drafting an answer which he intends shall be oracular. Meantime he is looking for some one on whom to lay the burden of the decision he will have to make.

Profits in Banking.

Strength in the time money market is being talked about as an actuality, but the rates are not very suggestive of any impending demonstration or flurry. The period when the demand for crop funds ought to be insistent is very near, but speculative Wall Street has paid as little attention to this phase of the situation as if it were not going to develop this year. One class of operators in the financial district will welcome a stronger tone in the time money market, and these are the money brokers. They will not become any more enthusiastic than the institutions having money to loan. If the optimistic theory that easy money is to prevail without interruption during the entire year should be verified, there will be the question of bank profits. Certainly banks that are lending money at 2 per cent. on call and 3 or 3½ per cent. on time, at least on Stock Exchange collateral, will not make an overpowering lot of money. Still the various banking institutions appear to be very prosperous, but the remark of Mr. Forgan in Chicago that under present banking conditions increases in capital are not desirable, contains a suggestion of reserved or limited enthusiasm.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—The local market opened active and strong this morning with interest generally centred in the mining shares. United States Smelting was again the feature, making a new record of 55½. Isle Royale sold up to 30½, while there was a good demand for the balance of the list. Among the miscellaneous issues American Agricultural Chemical was the feature, advancing to 48⅞ on sales of over 6,000 shares. The market closed steady and at but little below the high level of the day.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	BONDS.			
$8,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	102¾	102⅝	102¾
1,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
10,000	A. G. & W. I. SS. 5s	73	73	73
4,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
8,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
21,000	United Fruit 4½s	96¾	96⅝	96⅝
1,000	U. S. Coal & Oil 6s	142	142	142
	RAILROADS.			
100	Boston Elevated	127⅝	127¼	127¼
30	Boston Elev., $55 pd	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝
10	Boston Suburban	17½	17½	17½
56	Boston & Albany	231	230	231
53	Boston & Maine	148	148	148
10	C. J. R. & S. Y.	159	159	159
54	Fitchburg pf	130	130	130
30	Mass. Elec.	12¾	12¾	12¾
95	Mass. Elec. pf	72½	72½	72½
99	N. Y., N. H. & H.	171½	171	171½
50	Union Pacific	202⅝	202⅜	202⅝
50	Union Pacific pf	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
23	West End pf	105	105	105
	TELEPHONES.			
1,663	American	142¾	142½	142¾
324	New England	137¾	137¾	137¾
564	Western	12	11¼	11¼
50	Western pf	90	90	90
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
6,183	Am. Agr. Chem.	48⅞	46	46½
10	Ab. Agr. Chem. pf	103	103	103
15	A. G. & W. I. SS.	10½	10	10½
330	A. G. & W. I. SS. pf.	31½	31	31⅛
95	Am. Sugar Rfg.	131	130¾	131
235	Am. Sugar Rfg. pf.	125¼	125	125¼
170	Am. Woolen	39	38	39
638	Am. Woolen pf	106⅛	105½	106
11,554	Am. Woolen rights	45c.	32c.	36c.
60	East Boston Land	12¼	12	12¼
510	Eastern Steamship	71½	68½	71
70	General Electric	171	171	171
106	Mackay pf	74¾	74¾	74¾
550	Mass. Gas	64⅜	64	64½
35	Mass. Gas pf	91½	91	91½
99	Pullman	190	190	190
30	Reece	11	11	11
9	Seattle Elec	106½	106	106½
10	Seattle Elec. pf	105	105	105
216	Swift	110	109½	110
100	Torrington pf	26⅛	26	26⅛
42	Torring. Class A	24	24	24
230	United Fruit	145	145	145
1,047	United Shoe	65	64	64¼
195	United Shoe pf	30¼	30¼	30¼
895	U. S. Steel	75	74½	74⅝
254	U. S. Steel pf	129	128½	128⅝
100	Wollaston Land	2¼	2¼	2¼
	MINING.			
110	Adventure	7½	7¼	7¼
1,587	Amalgamated	86	84¼	85⅛
220	Allouez	47½	46½	46¾
1,000	American Zinc	32	31¾	32
50	Arcadian	4¼	4¼	4¼
470	Arizona Com'l	44½	44¼	44½
940	Atlantic	10	9⅞	9⅞
125	Batopilas	5	5	5
600	Boston Con	15⅞	15¾	15⅞
560	Boston & Corbin	20⅝	20¼	20⅝
350	Butte Coalition	26	25¾	25⅞
60	Calumet & Arizona	108	106	106
12	Calumet & Hecla	680	675	675
335	Centennial	36	35	35
563	Copper Range	84	83	83
60	Daly-West	8½	8	8¼
660	East Butte	13⅝	13½	13¼
150	Franklin	18	18	18
1,110	Giroux	10	10	10
35	Granby	106	103½	103¼
4,850	Greene-Cananea	10⅝	10½	10½
170	Hancock	11	11	11
1,446	Helvetia	7	7	7
3,821	Isle Royale	30½	29	29¼
330	Kerr Lake	7⅞	7¾	7¾
1,555	Lake	29¾	28½	29¼
785	La Salle	16	15½	16
25	Mass.	9½	9½	9½
2,612	Miami	16⅝	15¾	16⅜
100	Michigan	10½	10⅛	10½
20	Mohawk	64	64	64
670	Nevada	24½	24	24¼
150	Newhouse	3	3	3
150	Nipissing	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜
2,394	North Butte	58	56¼	57¼
5,640	North Lake	10½	10¼	10¼
1,000	Ojibway	13	12½	12¾
50	Old Dominion	57¼	57¼	57¼
60	Osceola	145	140½	140½
45	Parrot	33½	33½	33½
15	Quincy	92	90	90
50	Santa Fe	2½	2¼	2¼
465	Shannon	16½	16⅛	16⅛
10	St. Mary's Land	46	46	46
2,261	Superior Copper	59	58½	59
1,203	Superior & Boston	17	16¼	16½
345	Superior Pittsburg	17⅞	17	17⅞
30	Tamarack	72	70½	72
343	Trinity	15	13½	13½
1,662	U. S. Oil	34½	33	34
4,908	U. S. Smelting	55½	54⅝	55
550	U. S. Smelting pf	52	51¼	51⅞
35	Utah-Apex	5	5	5
570	Utah Con	46⅝	44½	45
60	Utah Copper	52	52	52
150	Winona	6⅛	6	6⅛
63	Wolverine	156	155	156

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—Except for a few specialties, stocks on the local market were inclined to react. The exception was Philadelphia Company common, which made a new high mark, selling at 44¼ around the noon hour. Lehigh Valley was able to hold its own, but Pennsylvania was strong, advancing 9-16 point over last night's closing.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
71	Am. Cement	41½	41¼	41¼
250	Am. Milling	1½	1½	1½
62	Am. Railways	46	46	46
110	Am. Tel. & Tel	143¼	143⅛	143¼
176	Bell Telephone	124½	124	124½
1,602	Cambria Steel	43⅝	43⅛	43⅝
100	Central Leather	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
200	Elec. Co. of America	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝
1,954	Electric Storage	61	60⅛	60⅛
100	Erie	38	38	38
20	Fairmount Pk. Trans.	10	10	10
170	Gen. Asphalt	24	23¾	23¾
200	Gen. Asphalt pf	68¾	68½	68¾
245	Lake Sup. Copper	26¾	26½	26½
120	Lehigh Navigation	113	113	113
107	Lehigh Nav. tr. ctfs	113¼	112¾	113¼
440	Lehigh Valley	84¼	83⅞	84
2	Minehill	62	62	62
100	O. & W.	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞
2,785	Pennsylvania	70 15-16	70 9-16	70 13-16
3	Penna. Steel pf	116	116	116
930	Philadelphia Co.	44¼	43½	43¾
103	Phila. Co. pf	44¼	44	44
2,847	Phila. Electric	12¾	12⅝	12⅝
1,385	Phila. Rap. Transit	31¾	31½	31¾
31	Phila. Traction	90¾	90½	90¾
4,365	Reading	81¾	80½	81¼
100	Rock Island	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
100	Southern Ry	32½	32½	32½
266	Tonopah Mining	7⅛	7	7 1-16
466	Union Traction	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝
53	United Cos. of N. J.	252½	252½	252½
1,424	United Gas Imp	90¾	90¼	90¼
1,750	U. S. Steel	75	74½	75
100	Warwick I. & S.	9	9	9
24	W. J. & S. S.	52	52	52
125	W. A. Cramp & Son	30½	30	30¼

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 4.—The following were the closing transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	STOCKS.			
100	Alex. Scott (f. p.)	7½	7½	7½
30	Cent. D. & P. Tel	132⅝	132⅜	132⅜
37	Consolidated Ice	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
2,980	Crucible Steel	14⅛	13⅞	14
717	Crucible Steel pf	82	81½	82
180	Fireproof	10	9⅞	10
765	Fireproof pf.	25⅜	25½	25⅜
15	Harb.-Walk. Ref. pf.	89	88	89
560	Independent Brewing	6	5⅝	5¾
45	Independent Brew. pf	24⅝	24½	24⅝
2,000	Interior Mining	7c.	7c.	7c.
3,496	Mfrs. L. & H.	23	21¼	22⅝
337	Ohio Fuel	45	44⅝	44⅝
305	Pittsburg Brewing	24⅝	24⅛	24⅝
95	Pittsburg Brew. pf	44½	44	44½
170	Pittsburg Coal	17	17	17
745	Pittsburg Coal pf	55½	55	55
1,500	Pittsburg Con.	7c.	7c.	7c.
1,145	River Coal	8¼	7½	8¼
155	River Coal pf	26⅜	26	26¼
800	Ross Mining	25c.	24c.	25c.
275	Sewer Pipe	19¼	18¾	19¼
40	Union Switch	102	102	102
10	Union Switch pf	103	103	103
125	United States Steel	75¼	75	75
1	United States Steel pf	128¾	128¾	128¾
50	West. Elec. 2ds	43¼	43	43
15	Westinghouse Machine	38	38	38
	UNLISTED.			
300	Kansas Gas	52	52	52
5,900	Mount Elliot	30c.	29c.	29c.
18,600	San Toy	56c.	51c.	55c.
1,000	Silver Peak	47c.	47c.	47c.
10	Union Gas	118	118	118
	BONDS.			
$4,000	Independent Brew. 6s	82	81½	82

THE TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

TRUST FUNDS.	
Gold coin	$851,726,869
Silver dollars	487,325,000
Silver dollars of 1890	4,162,000
Silver certificates outstanding	487,325,000
GENERAL FUND.	
Standard silver dollars in general fund	$4,878,920
Current liabilities	98,116,872
Working balance in Treasury offices	37,912,935
In banks to credit of Treasurer of U. S.	41,170,492
Subsidiary silver coin	28,578,085
Minor coin	2,410,818
Total balance in general fund	[illegible]

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—National Biscuit shares, People's Gas, Illinois Brick, and Canal and Dock were all higher in the early trading, while Street's continued to show pressure. Subway picked up sharply on good buying. The scarcity of the stock lifted the price to 21¼, from 19⅛. Street's dipped to 41, and then some of the insiders got under the stock and supported it, causing it to close at 43½.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,215	American Can	13¼	13	13
330	American Can pf	84¾	84	84
220	Canal & Dock	55	54	55
1,420	Chicago Subway	21¼	19⅞	21¼
45	Chicago Telephone	134	134	134
9	Chicago Title & Trust	142	140	142
150	Corn Products	25	25	25
10	Commonwealth Edison	119½	119½	119½
12	Diamond Match	129½	129½	129½
180	Illinois Brick	50⅜	50	50
50	Kansas City Light	48½	48½	48½
80	National Biscuit	108	107½	108
80	Nat. Biscuit pf	126¼	126¼	126¼
525	People's Gas	116⅜	116	116¼
55	Quaker Oats	146	145	145
11	Quaker Oats pf	103	103	103
420	Sears-Roebuck	97⅞	97⅜	97⅞
50	Sears-Roebuck pf	115	115	115
770	Street's Stable Car	43½	41	43½
404	Swift & Co	109⅜	109¼	109¼

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—Another violent break yesterday was followed by an equally sharp upturn near the close. The early break was due almost entirely to good Northwest crop news. Winter wheat arrivals were much heavier than expected at Chicago, while all interior points had 1,155,000 bushels, or about the same as last year. September wheat in Liverpool was ⅜d higher, owing to complaints about the grading of arrivals, but later positions were ½@¾d lower on news from this side. New No. 2 red wheat at the New York close was quoted $1.14½, elevator, and $1.14⅛, free on board, afloat; old No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.40¾, and new No. 2 hard, Winter, $1.13¾, free on board, afloat, both nominal.

CORN.—After breaking badly yesterday prices rallied toward the close. An export business of 13 loads was reported. The interior movement consisted of 396,000 bushels, compared with 453,000 bushels a year ago. Liverpool closed ½d lower. Old No. 2 corn in New York was quoted 80c, nominal, in elevator, and 60¾c for new, free on board, afloat, Winter shipment.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
Wheat—				
September	$1.11¼	$1.09⅝	$1.10⅜	$1.11
December	1.08¼	1.06⅞	1.08⅛	1.08¼
May	1.10	1.09¼	1.10	1.10¼
Corn—				
September	71¾	71⅝	71¾	72¾
December	64¼	64⅛	64⅛	65

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
Wheat—				
September	$1.02⅝	$1.00⅝	$1.01¾	$1.02¼
December	1.00½	.99⅛	1.00¼	1.00½
May	1.03⅞	1.02⅝	1.03⅜	1.03⅞
Corn—				
September	64⅝	62⅝	63⅜	64¼
December	53¼	51⅞	52⅛	53¼
May	53⅞	52⅝	53	54
Oats—				
September	36⅞	35¾	36½	36⅞
December	37⅜	36¼	36⅞	37¼
May	39¾	38½	39	39½
Lard—				
September	11.25	11.20	11.25	11.15
October	11.20	11.17	11.20	11.12
Ribs—				
September	10.95	10.87	10.95	10.82
October	10.62	10.55	10.62	10.52
Pork—				
September	20.40	20.35	20.37	20.40
January	16.45	16.25	16.27	16.40

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name. Maturity.	Price and Int. Bid.	Asked.	Approx. Yield P.C.
Am. Cigar, 4%, Mar. 15, 1911	98⅞	99¼	4.30
Am. Cigar, 4%, Mar. 15, 1912	98	98⅝	4.50
Am. T. & T., 5%, Jan., 1910	100⅝	100⅞	2.90
Atl. C. L., 5%, Mar. 1, 1910	100⅞	101⅛	2.30
C., C., C. & St. L., 5%, June, 1911	101⅜	101¾	4.05
Kan. C. S., 5%, April, 1912	100	100½	4.80
Interb. R. T., 5%, Mar., 1910	101	101½	2.45
Lackaw. S., 5%, March, 1910	99⅞	100¼	4.60
Lake Shore, 5%, Feb., 1910	100⅝	100⅞	3.25
Louis. & N., 5%, Mar. 1, 1910	101	101¼	2.85
Mich. Cent., 5%, Feb., 1910	100⅝	100⅞	3.00
Minn. & St. L., 5%, Feb., 1911	99⅞	100	4.90
N. Y. Cent., 5%, Feb., 1910	100⅝	100⅞	3.00
Norf. & W., 5%, May 1, 1910	101¼	101⅝	2.85
Penn. R. R., 5%, Mar. 15, 1910	100⅞	101	3.20
Public Serv., 5%, Nov., 1909	100⅛	101	1.00
St. L. & S. F., 5%, Jan., 1911	99½	100	5.00
South. Ry., 5%, Feb. 1, 1910	100⅜	100⅝	3.75
*South. Ry., 6%, May 1, 1911	3.50%	3.00%	..
Tidew. Co., 6%, June 1, 1913	102⅜	103¼	5.15
West. Elec., 6%, Aug., 1910	101	101¼	4.75

*Called for payment Nov. 1, 1909.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were disposed of at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers.

475 shares United Breweries Company of Chicago preferred, $100 each, 4.

80 shares Central National Bank of Topeka, Kan. (No bid less than 110 per cent. received.) $100 each, 116.

500 shares Brazilian Dredging Company, $10 each, $30.

11 shares Edwards & Co. 8 per cent. preferred, $100 each, $275.

100 shares Union Typewriter Company first preferred, $100 each, 115.

5,000 shares the Brandon Gold Mining Company of Colorado, $5 each, $7 for the lot.

28 shares Guardian Trust Company of New York, $100 each, 146.

100 shares American Slightseeing Car and Coach Company, $10 each, $30 for the lot.

$20 Philippine Transportation and Construction Company first mortgage $1,000 6 per cent. gold bonds, due Nov. 1, 1911, with May, 1902, and subsequent coupons attached, $100 for the lot.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Americans Firm, Then Easy, on the London Exchange.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Money was plentiful and easy on the market to-day in spite of the calls for $7,500,000, and discounts were steady.

Trading on the Stock Exchange continued steady with moderate investment buying at hardening prices among the gilt-edged securities, home rails, and foreigners. Paris supported the last-mentioned well. Kaffirs eased after early strength, but copper shares attracted attention, and Mexican rails were strong and active.

American securities were firm at the opening. Later, under the lead of Union Pacific and United States Steel, prices advanced and at noon were from ⅛ lower to ¾ higher than yesterday's New York closing. The market sagged on the receipt of New York advices in the afternoon, and after a small business closed easy. Exceptions were Denver & Rio Grande and Chicago Great Western, which were firm and in good demand.

Bar silver steady, 23½d per ounce.

Money, ¾ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 1¼@1⅜ per cent.; for three months' bills 1 7-16@1½ per cent.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 10c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 19c for checks.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was quiet.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	84	..	..	+1-16
Consols, account	84 1-16	..	..	..
Anaconda	10⅛	49⅜	49½	— ⅛
Atchison	121⅛	118⅜	119	— ¼
Can. Pacific	192¼	187¼	188	— ⅜
St. Paul	163⅜	159⅞	158¾	+ ¼
Erie	38⅝	37⅝	37⅝	..
Erie 1st pf	57⅜	56¼	55⅝	+ ⅝
Ill. Central	159½	155⅝	154½	+ ⅞
Louis. & Nash	150½	146¾	146¼	+ ¼
N. Y. Central	144½	140⅜	140½	+ ¼
Pennsylvania	72⅝	141⅛	140⅞	+ ⅝
Reading	83	161⅜	162	— ¼
So. Pacific	139	135⅝	135⅝	— ¼
Union Pacific	208⅛	202⅞	202	+ ⅞
U. S. Steel	76⅝	74⅝	75	— ¼
U. S. Steel pf	132¼	128⅝	129¼	— ⅝

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German consol 3½s	95	96
German consol 3s	85	86
Prussian Government 4s	102½	103½
Bavarian Government 4s	101¼	102½
Hessian Government 3½s	94½	95½
Saxony Government 3s	85¼	86¼
Hamburg Government 3s	84½	85½
City of Berlin 4s	101½	102½
City of Cologne 4s	101	102
City of Augsburg 4s	100	101
City of Munich 4s	101	102
City of Frankfort on Main 3½s	95	96
City of Vienna 4s	97	98
Mexican Government 5s	101¼	102¼
Russian Government 4s	88½	89½
French Government rente 3s	97¼	98¼
British consol 2½s	83¾	84½

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	7	3	Esperanza	2	16	3
Tomboy	1	1	3	Dolores	1	5	0
El Oro	1	5	6	Stratton's Ind	0	3	8

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 1¼@2 per cent., with the last loan at 1½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 1⅞ per cent.

Time money rates, 2¼@2½ per cent. for sixty days, 2¾@3 per cent. for ninety days, 3@3¼ per cent. for four months, 3¼@3⅜ per cent. for five months, and 3¾@4 per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4½ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates at foreign centres: London, 1⅛ per cent., up 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 1¼ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 2⅛ per cent., off ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $386,080,360; balances, $16,295,066; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $705,474.

The local banks have lost $4,429,000 to the Sub-Treasury since Friday.

Sterling exchange was easier, with demand quoted at $4.8670@$4.8680, sixty days at $4.8515@$4.8525, and cables at $4.8695@$4.8705.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.17½ plus 1-32@5.16⅞ less 3-64 for cables, and 5.17½@5.16⅞ less 3-32 for sight, and 5.18¾ less 1-32@5.18¾ plus 1-32 for sixty days. Reichsmarks, 95 5-16 less 1-64@95 5-16 plus 1-32 for cables, 95¼@95¼ plus 1-32 for sight, and 94 13-16@95 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 5c discount; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c premium; New Orleans, commercial, 20c discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; St. Paul, 60c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d lower in London, at 23½d per ounce, and ⅛c lower in New York, at 50⅞c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44c.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.03	Julia	.05
Alpha Con	.07	Justice	.03
Andes	.13	Kentucky Con	.04
Belcher	.72	Mexican	1.00
Best & Belcher	.43	Occidental Con	.17
Bullion	.17	Ophir	1.25
Caledonia	.28	Overman	.25
Challenge Con	.24	Potosi	.43
Chollar	.21	Savage	.46
Confidence	.75	Sag Belcher	.07
Con. Cal & Va	.78	Sierra Nevada	.37
Con. Imperial	.02	Union Con	.48
Crown Point	.53	Utah Con	.03
Gould & Curry	.19	Yellow Jacket	.81
Hale & Norcross	.35		

Silver bars, 50¾; Mexican dollars, 49@51½; drafts, sight, 4@5c premium; telegraph, 6@7½c premium.

TONOPAH.		Diamondfield	.02
Belmont	.82	Goldfield Con	6.82
Jim Butler	.09	Great Bend	.07
McNamara	.28	Jumbo Extension	.18
Midway	.20	Kendall	.04
Montana	.79	Lone Star	.03
Tonopah Extension	.48	Red Hills	.06
West End	.27	St. Ives	.06
GOLDFIELD.		Silver Pick	.11
Adams	.14	**BULLFROG.**	
Blue Bell	.03	Bullfrog N. B.	.01
Combination Fract.	.61	Montgomery Mtn	.03
Crackerjack	.01	Tramps Cons	.03
Daisy	.22		

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Aug. 4.—The following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	10	12	Jackpot	9	..
Elkton	70¾	72	McKinney	44	47
El Paso	60	61½	Portland	78¼	81
Gold Dollar	14¾	15	Vindicator	65½	..
Isabella	24⅞	25⅛	J. Sample	7½	8

Executor Chartered 1822 Trustee

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue, New York.

LONDON: 18 Bishopsgate St. Within. PARIS: 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Bills of Exchange, Cheques and Cable Transfers.

Travelers' Letters of Credit

Payable Throughout the World

Administrator Guardian

Franklin Trust Company

166 Montague Street, Brooklyn 140 Broadway, New York

Acts in every fiduciary capacity. Allows interest on Demand and Time Deposits

"The only Life Insurance Company in the world that insures lives and guards them against disease."

The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society OF NEW YORK.

From Circular to Policy-holders July 15th, 1909:

TO POLICY-HOLDERS.

"To assist in guarding the health of our policy-holders a Bureau has been established in the Medical Department of this Society to be known as the Policy-holders' Health Bureau. The object is to increase Mortality Savings as far as possible, by helping policy-holders—

a. To **prevent** disease; *b.* To **discover** disease in time to check or cure it.

"This assistance is offered all of our policy-holders—old and new—without charge, and it will be rendered through the medium of:

"1. Health Bulletins;

"2. Correspondence;

"3. **Free Medical Examination**—every two years—of such policy-holders as request it.

"In its efforts to help in preventing needless suffering and loss of life from preventable diseases, this Society will render a very important and valuable service to the public and to its policy-holders, and it earnestly requests their hearty co-operation and support."

PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY N.Y.

POLICIES ISSUED ON LATEST APPROVED PLANS

Experienced Agents Wanted.

ADDRESS

THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

35 NASSAU ST., New York, N. Y.

Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $9,500,000

$5,000,000 added to surplus in last 17 years

160 Broadway, New York

188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate, allowing interest thereon.

LENDS ON APPROVED STOCKS and Corporation Bonds as Collateral.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee or Receiver, Transfer Agent or Registrar of Stocks of Corporations. Takes Charge of Personal Securities.

OFFICERS:

EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, President and General Manager.

LOUIS V. BRIGHT, THORWALD STALLKNECHT, } Vice-Presidents. ARCHIBALD FORBES, Treasurer. DAVID B. OGDEN, Counsel.

HERBERT E. JACKSON, Comptroller. WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary. LEWIS H. LOSEE, Asst. Genl. Manager. U. CONDIT VARICK, Asst. Treasurer. GEORGE A. FLEURY, FREDERICK D. REED, } Asst. Secretaries.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

GEO. F. BUTTERWORTH, DUMONT CLARKE, EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, WILLIAM A. DAY, WILLIAM P. DIXON, JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD, JOHN T. LOCKMAN, HENRY MORGENTHAU, JAMES N. WALLACE.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

FIRST MORTGAGE 4% BONDS.

The overdue semi-annual Interest Coupons on these bonds, due

April 1st, 1908, October 1st, 1908, April 1st, 1909,

WILL BE CASHED upon depositing them and the bonds under the Adjustment Plan of July 1st, 1909, with any of the following depositaries:

MORTON TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.
AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY, BOSTON, MASS.
THE CONTINENTAL TRUST CO., BALTIMORE, MD.
BANK OF RICHMOND, RICHMOND, VA.

The time fixed for the deposit of Bonds **Expires August 15th, 1909.**

Copies of the above mentioned Plan of Adjustment may be obtained from any one of the depositaries, or from the undersigned.

D. C. PORTEOUS, Secretary of Reorganization Committee.
24 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

REORGANIZATION OF THE Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railway Company of Illinois.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS, INCOME MORTGAGE BONDS, PREFERRED STOCK AND COMMON STOCK.

A Plan and Agreement for the reorganization of the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railway Company of Illinois, dated July 7th, 1909, has been prepared, which can be seen at the office of the BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, 7 Wall Street, New York City, Depositary under said Plan. Copies of the Plan and Reorganization Agreement, by the terms of which all depositors will be bound, may be obtained from said Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee.

The Plan contemplates the sale of the Railway under foreclosure, subject to the existing Prior Lien Mortgage, and the organization of a new company empowered to issue the following securities:

1. Stock, $4,000,000.
2. A General and Refunding Mortgage to secure an authorized issue of $15,000,000 Four and One-Half Per Cent. Bonds, to be issued (under restrictions to be specified in the mortgage):
   $2,850,000 at once for use under the Plan.
   2,150,000 reserved for Refunding Prior Lien Bonds.
   10,000,000 for future development of the property.

All the outstanding securities of the Railway Company, (other than the Prior Lien Mortgage Bonds,) if deposited, are to be exchanged for new securities and General and Refunding Mortgage Bonds on terms provided for under the Plan.

THE OWNERS OF A MAJORITY OF THE OUTSTANDING SECURITIES HAVE ASSENTED TO THE PLAN, AND THE COMMITTEE EARNESTLY RECOMMEND THAT THE SECURITY HOLDERS WHO HAVE NOT AS YET DEPOSITED THEIR SECURITIES DO SO AT ONCE IN ORDER TO PERMIT THE CONSUMMATION OF THE PLAN AND TERMINATION OF THE RECEIVERSHIP AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE DATE.

SEPTEMBER 15TH, 1909, HAS BEEN FIXED AS THE DATE ON OR BEFORE WHICH THE DEPOSIT OF SECURITIES MUST BE MADE.

CHARLES H. WARREN, Chairman;
GEORGE F. BAKER, Jr.,
ALFRED SHEPERD,
Reorganization Committee.
W. W. STEVENSON, Secretary, 34 Nassau St., New York.

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION.

To the holders of the Three-year Five Per Cent. Gold Notes of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, issued under a Trust Agreement between the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the Morton Trust Company as Trustee, dated March 1, 1907.

Notice is hereby given, in conformity with Article Three of the Agreement as aforesaid, and with a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, that said notes have been called for redemption on September 1st, 1909, and will be paid on and after said date at par and one percentum (101%) and interest to said date, upon presentation at the office of the Morton Trust Company, No. 38 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, upon which date interest on said notes shall cease, and all coupons pertaining thereto for subsequent interest shall be void.

Dated New York, July 26, 1909.
INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.
By H. M. FISHER, Secretary.
MORTON TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.

Houston & Texas Central Consolidated Mortgage Bonds.

Notice of Bonds Drawn for Payment.

The Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company, having in its possession cash proceeds from sales of lands covered by Trust Indenture between Frederic P. Olcott, The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company of New York, and the Southern Pacific Company, dated April 1, 1890, which are applicable to the purchase of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company's Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, secured by such indenture, to an amount sufficient at the price limited in said trust indenture to purchase and retire 230 of such bonds, and, it having been found that such bonds cannot be purchased at or below 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon, there have been drawn by lot, under the provisions of such trust indenture, bonds secured thereby bearing the distinguishing numbers hereinafter stated to be paid for out of such proceeds of such land sales at the said rate of 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon.

The distinguishing numbers of the bonds so drawn are as follows, viz.:

13	232	637	1090	1519	2064	2596	3197
18	266	673	1096	1524	2066	2599	3205
26	271	704	1101	1533	2067	2610	3207
29	273	708	1107	1539	2078	2639	3215
31	276	712	1114	1552	2080	2640	3237
32	284	775	1116	1554	2110	2652	3252
35	302	806	1141	1609	2115	2657	3329
37	305	807	1167	1660	2119	2674	3384
49	311	848	1188	1665	2157	2681	3385
63	340	888	1203	1677	2160	2800	3386
68	349	909	1211	1682	2168	2811	3404
81	371	915	1218	1685	2170	2812	3405
87	373	921	1238	1711	2178	2830	3593
94	385	941	1242	1856	2181	2901	3603
101	390	947	1256	1863	2204	2908	3605
106	392	948	1295	1864	2227	2940	3613
110	411	955	1311	1903	2230	2943	3669
113	420	965	1318	1955	2240	2953	3687
144	447	980	1324	1956	2241	2963	3771
167	455	1027	1326	1960	2256	2982	3813
171	456	1029	1331	1963	2314	2989	3833
174	467	1030	1333	1970	2317	3023	3835
176	498	1054	1343	1974	2354	3029	3849
181	515	1057	1383	2009	2380	3044	3858
184	518	1061	1397	2018	2402	3050	3863
186	527	1065	1398	2026	2428	3067	3871
188	547	1071	1434	2030	2503	3138	3872
206	552	1080	1456	2033	2519	3163	3879
225	577	1089	1491	2060	2585		
							230

The bonds bearing such distinguishing numbers will be paid for at the rate above mentioned, viz.: 110 per centum and accrued interest upon presentation thereof, with all unmatured coupons attached thereto, at the office of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company, 120 Broadway, New York City.

The bonds so drawn will cease to bear interest from and after sixty days' published notice of such drawing, viz.: From and after the 21st day of September, 1909.

Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company.
By R. S. LOVETT, President.
New York, July 23, 1909.

New York, August 3d, 1909.
MANHATTAN COMPANY.

The following is a true and accurate statement of every account made with this bank, and of each dividend and each item of interest declared upon any of the stock, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness of this bank, which at this date amounts to Fifty Dollars ($50) or over, and which has remained unclaimed by any person or persons authorized to receive the same for the last five years, to wit:

1901, W. A. Copp, New York	$129.47
1902, John Tully, New York	100.04
86 Dividends, 2 shares, Margaret Jenkins, unknown	386.00
112 Dividends, 2 shares, Thomas Keefe, unknown	511.50
129 Dividends, 16 shares, Henry Moss, unknown	3,691.07
146 Dividends, 1 share, Johanna Murphy, unknown	322.49

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

D. H. PIERSON, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Cashier of the Manhattan Company Bank, and that the foregoing statement is true and accurate in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief.
D. H. PIERSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of Aug., 1909. W. S. JOHNSON, Notary Public, Westchester Co., Certificate filed in New York Co.
[Seal of Notary]

CURB STOCKS

INACTIVE AND UNLISTED SECURITIES Dealt In

MACK BROTHERS

Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York. Telephones, 2015-2016 Rector. 10 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

Freeman, Rollins & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
25 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.
50 CONGRESS ST., BOSTON.

Dominick & Dominick

115 BROADWAY

UNITED BANK NOTE CORP. STOCK. FIRST INSTALLMENT PAID.

All Issues of Scrip of Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co. Bought and Sold

Taylor, Smith & Evans

Members New York Stock Exchange
'Phone 7355 Hanover. 49 Wall Street.

Guaranty Trust Co. OF NEW YORK

28 NASSAU ST., New York. 33 LOMBARD ST., London, E. C.
Capital.......$2,000,000
Surplus and undivided Profits... 8,201,197

George M. Young & Company.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
59 Cedar Street, New York.
Investment Securities

Washington Trust Company
Postal Tel.-Bldg. 253 Broadway.

COBALTS—NEVADAS—COPPERS:

EPPS MARKET LETTER

Curb Mining Stocks Free Weekly
EDWARD E. EPPS & CO., 11-19 William St., N. Y.

WANTED—Lists of corporation stockholders. X. L., Box 14 Times Downtown.

Montana Power Transmission Company

Pursuant to the sinking provisions of the First Mortgage of the Montana Power Transmission Company, dated August 1, 1903, $9,920 have been deposited with this Company as Trustee.

Proposals are invited for the sale of bonds for the amount of the deposit stated and will be received by the undersigned up to 12:00 noon on August 14, 1909, at its office, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CO-partnership of DE SAULLES & GILLESPIE, consisting of John L. de Saulles and Henry L. Gillespie, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All communications relating to the late partnership firm should be addressed to John L. de Saulles, 225 5th Av., New York. Dated New York, June 4, 1909.

DIVIDENDS.

FERROCARRILES NACIONALES DE MEXICO

(National Railways of Mexico.)
Office of Assistant Secretary,
25 Broad Street,
New York City, July 23, 1909.

FIRST PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 3

A semi-annual dividend of One Per Cent. (One Dollar Gold or Two Mexican Gold Pesos per Share), being the third dividend on the First Preferred Stock of this Company, has been declared payable August 10, 1909, to the holders of Dividend Warrants No. 3, annexed to certificates representing such stock, upon presentation and surrender of such Warrants to the company at its office in New York or Mexico.

Dividend Warrants are payable at option of holders at the rate of Two Mexican Gold Pesos to the Dollar, either in the City of Mexico in Mexican Gold Pesos or in the City of New York in United States Gold, or its equivalent.

E. E. BASHFORD, Assistant Secretary.

The American Tobacco Company,

111 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y., August 4, 1909.

A dividend of 2½% and an extra dividend of 7½% on the Common Stock of The American Tobacco Company was to-day declared payable on September 1, 1909, to common stockholders of record at the close of business August 14, 1909. J. M. W. HICKS, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

BUTTE ELECTRIC & POWER COMPANY.

30 Broad Street, New York, August 5, 1909.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 20.

The regular quarterly dividend of One and one-half (1½%) Per Cent. has been declared upon the Common Stock of BUTTE ELECTRIC & POWER COMPANY, payable October 1, 1909, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 15, 1909.

P. E. BISLAND, Treasurer.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 33.

The regular quarterly dividend of One and one-quarter (1¼%) Per Cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of BUTTE ELECTRIC & POWER COMPANY, payable November 1, 1909, to stockholders of record at the close of business on October 15, 1909.

P. E. BISLAND, Treasurer.

NATIONAL COPPER BANK OF NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 4, 1909.

A quarterly dividend of two per cent. on the capital stock of this Bank will be payable, free of tax, on and after Aug. 16th, 1909, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 10th day of August, 1909. Transfer books will close at 3:00 P. M., August 10, 1909, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., August 16, 1909.

WALTER F. ALBERTSEN, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.

Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Central Leather Company is, by resolution of the Board of Directors of that Company, adopted on the 9th day of July, 1909, called to be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on the 19th day of August, 1909, at twelve o'clock, noon, for the purpose of considering a change, alteration and amendment, as proposed and advised by such resolution, of Article Third of the Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, relating to the objects and purposes of the Company and of taking action thereon.

FRED E. KNAPP, Secretary.
Dated, July 20th, 1909.

OFFICE OF
THE TWISTED WIRE BOX STRAP CO.,
451 and 453 Greenwich St., New York City,
August 2, 1909.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Twisted Wire Box Strap Co., for the election of Trustees for ensuing year and for transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 451 and 453 Greenwich Street, N. Y. City, on Monday, August 16, 1909, at 2 o'clock P. M. Polls open from 2 to 3 P. M. Transfer books closed from August 2 to August 16.

LEONARD A. HOCHSTADTER, Sec'y and Treasurer.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of AMERICAN ROMPER CO. will be held at the office of the Corporation, 437 11th Av., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of August, at 12 o'clock.

B. BERL, Sec'y.

Quarterly meeting of the American Institute Thursday, Aug. 5th, 1909, at 19 West 44th St., 8 P. M. R. A. B. Dayton, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

Office Purchasing Commissary, U. S. Army, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, N. Y., July 24, 1909.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, for furnishing and delivering subsistence stores in this city at such times as may be required by the U. S. Government, on or before September 30, 1909, in accordance with the specifications and conditions set forth in Circular No. 4, War Department, Office of the Commissary General, Washington, March 27, 1908, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M., August 5, 1909. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing bids should be marked "Proposals for Subsistence Stores opened August 5, 1909," and addressed to A. L. Smith, A. C. G., U. S. Army.

WEST POINT, N. Y., AUGUST 4, 1909. Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, August 19, 1909, for furnishing and installing Electric and Combination Gas and Electric Light Fixtures in Double Officers' Quarters Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, Lieutenant's Quarters No. 5, and Bachelor Officers' Quarters, as per drawings and specifications in this office. The United States reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. Forms for proposals furnished upon application. Address Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y. H., JULY 6, 1909.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing Forage and Straw, required in Dept. of the East, during year ending June 30, 1910, will be received here until 10 A. M., August 6, 1909. U. S. reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals will be endorsed "Proposals for Forage and Straw at—." L. W. LITTELL, D. Q. M. G.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Estate Sells on Upper Third Avenue—Deal at Duane and Hudson Streets—Fifth Avenue Parcel in Partition Suit.

G. Brettell & Son have sold for a Mr. Hussey, as executor, to Francis Hustace, 2,056 Third Avenue, a four-story flat with store. This is the first sale of this property in forty years. The same brokers have also sold 2,058 Third Avenue, a similar building, to Mr. Hustace, who now controls a plot 38 by 100.

Joseph R. Hladisch has sold for W. S. Fenigan to John Gregovitz 413 Pleasant Avenue, a three-story dwelling.

Sale at Duane and Hudson Streets.

Alfred L. White has sold his holdings at the southwest corner of Hudson and Duane Streets, consisting of seven four-story buildings, on a plot containing about 9,000 square feet, and having frontages of 120.8 feet on Hudson Street and 44.5 feet on Duane Street. The property is known as 21 to 29 Hudson Street and 162 to 166 Duane Street, and on its westerly line it measures 125 feet. It faces a small triangular park and is opposite the ten-story Schepp Building.

416 Fifth Avenue Under Partition.

Partition proceedings have been begun by Josephine W. Taylor against Alice W. Emmet and others affecting 416 Fifth Avenue, 28.3 by 133, together with adjoining property on the south side of Thirty-eighth Street, 37 by 38, and the dwelling 102 East Thirty-sixth Street.

Harlem River Waterfront Deal.

The James L. Wells Company, in conjunction with R. I. Brown's Sons, has sold to a client of the former office, represented by Arthur Knox, a plot of about twenty-three lots in the Bronx, fronting on the Harlem River, at the foot of West 177th Street. The plot was formerly a part of the estate of Lewis Gouverneur Morris. It is understood that the buyers will establish a large business enterprise on the property.

Middle West Side Purchase.

Finney & Mathews have sold for Sara J. Wilson 421 West Fifty-sixth Street, a five-story flat on lot 25 by 100.5.

The property at the southeast corner of Columbus Avenue and Seventy-third Street, 102.2 by 100, was transferred yesterday by Frederick W. Fieder to Isaac Mayer and another for a nominal consideration over a mortgage of $230,000.

Builders Sell New Apartments.

The Gracehull Realty Company has sold the Anita, a new six-story elevator apartment house, on plot 50 by 100. The house is on the east side of the avenue, opposite 143d Street, and is arranged for thirty families.

The Castleton Realty & Construction Company (Samuel Strauss, President,) is the buyer of the northeast corner of Broadway and 151st Street, sold recently by the Central Building and Improvement Company through Arnold, Byrne & Baumann.

Du Bois & Taylor were the brokers in the sale of the dwelling, 618 West 147th Street, for William Mylius to Coleman Ullman.

New Residence for Murray Hill.

Plans have been filed for a five-story residence to be built at 103 East Thirty-seventh Street from designs by Architects Foster, Gade & Graham, for Augusta Bliss Reese. The house is to cost $50,000.

Elizabeth Street Building Sold.

Charles Gulden has bought from the Giles estate 40 and 42 Elizabeth Street, a five-story building on plot 50 by 100.2. Mr. Gulden last January bought the northwest corner of Canal and Elizabeth Streets, almost opposite his latest purchase.

Butler & Herrman Company has sold for Line M. Glasser 85 East Third Street, a six-story triple tenement with stores on lot 25 by 100.

Butler & Herrman Company has bought from Charles Burstein & Brothers 322 and 324 East 101st Street, a six-story tenement on lot 38.10 by 100.

Home for Catholic Institution.

Benjamin R. Lummis has leased for Mary L. Carroll the four-story brick building 223 West Thirteenth Street to the Catholic Institute for the Blind. This is a new institution and is receiving the financial support of many prominent Roman Catholics throughout the city.

Lafayette Street Building Leased.

Charles Laue has leased for a term of years to a paper manufacturing concern the six-story building at the northwest corner of Lafayette and Walker Streets, a new eight-story building on plot 48.6 by 76.5.

Receivers in Foreclosure Suits.

Justice Brady has appointed Charles W. Culkin receiver of the rents of 121 and 123 West 101st Street in a suit brought by Anna Deutch against Rebecca Gomberg and others to foreclose a second mortgage of $8,000. The prior mortgage amounts to $35,000.

Justice Brady has also appointed Ira J. Ettinger receiver of the rents of 13 to 19 Goerck Street, pending a suit brought by Hannah Strauss against Isaac Mal and others to foreclose a second mortgage of $14,500.

Louis W. Osterweis has been appointed receiver of the rents of 211 East Seventy-third Street in a suit brought by Amy Angell Collier Montague against Augusta J. Holst and others to foreclose a second mortgage of $4,000.

Lots Sold in Wakefield Section.

Steven B. Ayres and Walter F. Baylis have sold for William Diller the plot, 140 by 188, at the northwest corner of Bronx Terrace and 226th Street, Wakefield.

Brooklyn Plot Changes Hands.

E. T. Newman & Co. have sold the plot, 62 by 100, on the east side of Nostrand Avenue, south of Eastern Parkway, for the E. A. Williams Realty Circle to Joseph M. Herkimer.

Purchases at Manhattan Beach.

Joseph P. Day reports the following sales at Manhattan Beach Estates: A plot, 40 by 100, on the west side of Amherst Street, 100 feet from the corner of Shore Boulevard, to Nicolas Swartwout; a plot, 40 by 100, on the east side of Beaumont Street, 100 feet from Shore Boulevard, to William E. Dunn, and a plot, 60 by 100, on the east side of Dover Street, 100 feet from Hampton Avenue, to H. C. Johnston.

Deal for Lots in Bergenwood, N. J.

I. J. Auerbach has sold for the Clinton Realty Company a plot, 100 by 179, fronting on Hudson County Boulevard, in Bergenwood, N. J., to Joseph Koehler of Jersey City.

Results at Auction.

The only offering yesterday in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

76th St, 422, s s, 300 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2, five-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, James Fulton, $17,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

37th St, 103 East, for a five-story brick dwelling, 25x60.2; A. B. Reese of 16 East 60th St, owner; Foster, Gade & Graham, architects; cost, $50,000.

Brook Av, s w corner of 157th St, for four six-story brick tenements; Greenstein & Mayer of 230 Grand St, owners; C. B. Meyers, architect; cost, $145,000.

Hoffman St, w s, 29.60 ft s of 188th St, for a four-story brick store and tenement, 25x84.5; P. D. Meola of 2,377 Belmont Av, owner; M. E. Del Gaudio, architect; cost $20,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Blackwell's Island, to a five-story brick hospital; city, owner; R. F. Almirall, architect; cost, $30,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, Aug. 4.

AUDUBON AV, e s, 259.10 ft n of 175th St, 99.11x100; Regal Construction Co. to Granite Construction Co., (mtg $55,000,) $100.
BLACKROCK AV, s s, 330 ft w of Olmstead Av, 25x108; Charles E. Devermann to George Collins, (mtg $3,000,) $100.
BOSTON ROAD, w s, 288.6 ft s of Jefferson Place, 50x70x75x70.9; Leo Levinson to Levinson Improvement Co., (mtg $11,750,) $100.
BRYANT ST, e s, 175 ft s of Jennings St, 50x100; Emma Hoffmann to Ella Weyman, (mtg $48,500,) $1.
CHATTERTON AV, n s, 200 ft w of Havemeyer Av, 25x108, Unionport; Susan McGinnis to August F. Schultz, $100.
COLUMBUS AV, s e corner of 73d St, 102.2x100; Frederick W. Fieder, Jr., to Isaac Mayer and another, (mtg $230,000,) $1.
DALY AV, e s, 11.3 ft s of 179th St, 16.3x—; Thomas H. Kremser to Henry Geirger, (mtg $2,650,) $100.
FULTON ST, e s, 169 ft s of 237th St, 72x100; John Kiernan to Clara R. Demmerle, (mtg $1,890,) $100.
GARFIELD ST, w s, 330 ft n of Columbus Av, 25x100; Agnes K. Malone to Peter Stumpf of East Orange, N. J., (mtg $4,000,) $100.
GREEN AV, s s, 100 ft w of Mapes Av, 25x100; Michael Garry to Mary I. Clinton, $1.
HENRY ST, 167, n s, 21.8x75; Mortimer Fishel to Benjamin W. Foster of Greens Farms, Conn., $13,000.
HOUSTON ST, 158 East, n s, 25x78.1; Rosie Baum to Victor Miller, (mtg $25,000,) $100.
INTERVALE AV, 1,234, e s, 24.10x59.1; Theresa Lemmon to August Knoepfel, (mtg $10,000,) $1.
LAWRENCE ST, 4, s s, 24.7x100; John O'Connor to Catharine Murray, $100.
LEXINGTON AV, 1,713 and 1,715, e s, 33.4x65; Abraham Tumpowsky to Henry Schmeidler, $1.
LONGFELLOW AV, 1,487, 25x100; Samuel Shapero to Sophia Jacobson, (mtg $6,050,) $1.
LOT 624, map of Gleason property; George W. Elwood to Mary M. Foley, (mtg $4,800,) $100.
LOT 36 and 37, map of Daily estate, Bronx; Carmine Ianaro to Alfred De Salvo, (mtg $46,000,) $1.
LOT 53, map of Daily estate, Bronx; Carmine Ianaro to Alfred De Salvo, $1.
MADISON AV, s e corner of 124th St, 20.6x80; Elise Bond, widow, to Hermine Furst, $100.
MADISON AV, s e corner of 124th St, 20.6x80; Hermine Furst to Alfred Furst, (mtg $24,000,) $100.
MANHATTAN AV, 456, 20.11x94.10; Mary Stavenhagen to Theresa McMahon, (mtg $27,000,) $1.
PARKVIEW PLACE, s e corner of 190th St, 85x86.6; R. M. Montgomery & Co. to Hugh McLernon and another, $100.
ST. PAUL'S AV, w s, Lots 28 to 31, map of Elizabeth Schuh, Westchester, 100x125.1; St. Paul's Av, e s, Lots 81 to 85, map of Elizabeth Schuh, Westchester, 125x124; Anna M. Scholz to Richard Dickson of White Plains, N. Y., $100.
ST. PAUL'S AV, e s, Lots 86 to 89, map of Elizabeth Schuh, Westchester, 100x121.1; Anna M. Scholz to Charles J. Weber, $100.
SHERIFF ST, 63, w s, 25x100; Peisach Neustadter and others to Berthold Veit, all title, (mtg $33,400,) $100.
TOWER PLACE, s s, 125 ft e of Webster Av, 25x100; Mary Raichle to Mary Murray, (mtg $4,000,) $100.
TRAFALGAR PLACE, w s, 200 ft s of Woodruff Av, 25x65; William Torbeck to Samuel Seinfel, (mtg $2,100,) $1.
TRAFALGAR PLACE, w s, 200 ft s of Woodruff Av, 25x65; Samuel Seinfel to William Torbeck, (mtg $2,100,) $1.
UNION AV, 1,168 and 1,170, e s, 50.8x95.2; Jacob Siegel to Max Bernstein, ½ part, $100.
WADSWORTH AV, n w corner of 180th St, 75x90; Alex Walker to Hanover Estates, (mtg $14,000,) $100.
WAVERLEY PLACE, s w corner of Charles St, 38.10x75; William Blumstein and others to Baruch Kahn, (mtg $29,500,) $1.
WEBSTER AV, n w corner of 184th St, 35x122; Webster Av, w s, 35 ft n of 184th St, 39x103; Ignatz Roth to Stonington Realty Co., $100.
WEST END AV, 700, 42.2x100; Israel Lebowitz to Valentine Gumprecht, (mtg $78,000,) $100.
WOODRUFF ST, n e s, 197.10 ft s e of Boston Road, 25x127.4x25x126.8; Daniel J. Dillon to D. J. Dillon Co., (mtg $2,500,) $100.
3D AV, 3,462, 25x110.8x26x110.8; Alfred Furst to Elise Boyd, (mtg $9,000,) $100.
7TH AV, 2,320, n w corner of 136th St, 32.5x100; Hyman Margolin and others to Herman Michel, (mtg $55,500,) $100.
31ST ST, 207 East, n s, 17x100; Alice Davis to Ramon Xiques, $100.
40TH ST, 210 West, s s, 14.3x98.9; Henri Votion and others to City Real Estate Co., (mtg $5,000,) two deeds, $1.
47TH ST, 216 and 218 East, 45x100.5; Gustav C. Muller to Emma R. Harbaugh, (mtg $21,500,) $100.
53D ST, 548 and 550 West, 50x100.5; Charlotte Weinreich to Alva Realty Co., $100.
64TH ST, 34 East, 17.6x100.5; Gideon E. Fountain, executor, to Ella A. Cooper, $100.
74TH ST, 323 East, n s, 25x102.2; Irving Bachrach and others to Therese Schmeidler, $100.
84TH ST, n s, 383.4 ft w of 3d Av, 36.8x102.2; Carl L. Schurz to Eighty-fourth Street Co., $55,000.
93D ST, n s, 425 ft w of Central Park West, 75x—; Frederic E. Gibert to Julius Tishman, 1-3 part, $100.
93D ST, n s, 425 ft w of Central Park West, 75x—; Frederic E. Gibert and others to Julius Tishman, $100.
114TH ST, n s, 310 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Charles Blanket to Jogert Realty Co., $100.
116TH ST, 350 East, 16.8x100.11; Joel M. Marx to Antonietta Pica and another, (mtg $10,500,) $100.
125TH ST, 535 West, n s, 25x99.11; Lucy E. Kohberg and others to William D. Dubois, (mtg $18,500,) $100.
135TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11; Henry B. Ketcham, referee, to Henrietta Braun, —.
135TH ST, s s, 122 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 39x100; Rosa Heitlinger to Lincoln Holding Co., (mtg $39,000,) $100.
135TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11; Henrietta Braun to Maximilian Weinstein, (mtg $17,000,) $100.
137TH ST, 316 West, 16x99.11; Nina Wechselmann to Irving M. Oberfelder, (mtg $10,500,) $100.
146TH ST, s s, 209.11 ft w of Boulevard, 19.10x99.11; Carrie White to Willard H. Olmsted, (mtg $8,500,) $1.
146TH ST, n s, 226.10 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x154; George Quimby and others to Reuben Budington and others, quitclaim, five deeds, $1.
148TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Heinrich Kracke to Ernst Brocker, (mtg $19,500,) $100.
209TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 9th Av, 40x— to 210th St; Alex. J. Boyle to James McClenahan of Port Chester, (mtg $24,000,) $1.
232D ST, s w s, 305 ft n w of 7th St, 50x114.5; Monatiquot Real Estate Co. to Frank A. Grant, $1.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ALHEIDT, Anna E., to United States Trust Co. of New York; 10th Av, e s, 24.11 ft s of 38th St, 24.5x52, 5 years, 4½% ...$12,000
BORST, Otto, and another to Mathias Haffen; Grant Av, e s, 80.6 ft s of 162d St, 18x105, due, &c, as per bond ...$4,500
BRANCA, Achille, to George A. Sipp; Maple Av, w s, 50 ft n of 211th St, 25x100, 3 years, 6% ...$1,000
BRAUN, Henrietta, to American Mortgage Co.; 135th St, 178 West, 5 years ...$17,000
CASSIDY, Patrick M., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Waldo Place, n e corner of Daniel St, 80x100, 5 years ...$5,000
CLELAND, Mary, and another to William Z. Larned; 240th St, s s, 96 ft e of Mount Vernon Av, 20x100, 2 mtgs, $5,000 each, 1 year, 6% ...$10,000
COLLINS, George, to George A. Devermann; Blackrock Av, s s, 330 ft w of Olmstead Av, 25x108, prior mtg $3,000, 3 years, 6% ...$1,500
CONRON BROTHERS' CO. to Jared W. Bell; Bergen Av, e s, 85 ft s of 153d St, 74.6x—, 5 years, 6% ...$80,000
COOPER, Ella A., to Gideon E. Fountain, executor; 64th St, 34 East, 3 years, 4½% ...$36,000
COUTONZE, Grazio, to Hudson P. Rose Co.; Lot 74, map of 108 lots of Coster estate, 3 years, 5½% ...$450
D'AMBRA, Annie, to Henry R. Wood; Decatur Av, n w s, 366.7 ft n e of 205th St, 2 lots, each 25x100, 2 mtgs, each $6,250, 3 years, 5½% ...$12,500
DE FOREST, George B., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 50th St, s s, 250.10 ft e of 5th Av, 21.5x100.5, 3 years ...$75,000
DEL GAIZO, Raffaele, to Thomas Delgas; 152d St, n s, 525 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x100, prior mtg $10,000, 3 years, 4% ...$1,800
DICKSON, Richard, to Anna M. Scholz; St. Paul's Av, e s, Lots 81 to 85, map of Elizabeth Schuh, 8 years ...$3,500
DICKSON, Richard, to Anna M. Scholz; Lots 28 to 31, map of Elizabeth Schuh, 8 years ...$2,800
DOCTOR, Emanuel, to Amanuel Oestreicher; Claremont Av, e s, 200 ft n of 122d St, 100x100, prior mtg $162,500, 1 year, 6% ...$5,000
D'ONOFRIO, Fortunato, to Moses Aufses; 119th St, 158 West, 5 years, 4½% ...$13,500
DOUTNEY, William B., to Dollar Savings Bank; Hughes Av, e s, 149 ft s of 179th St, 72.10x95x74.10x95, due Dec. 1, 1910 ...$4,000
EIGHTY-FOURTH STREET CO. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Lexington Av, 1,249, due, &c., as per bond ...$37,000
FACTOR, Barnett, to United States Savings Bank of City of New York; East Broadway, s w corner of Montgomery St, 23x95, 5 years ...$2,500
FOSTER, Benjamin W., to Catharine A. Whitaker; Henry St, 167, due, &c., as per bond ...$10,000
FURST, Hermine, to Elise Boyd; Madison Av, s e corner of 124th St, 20.6x80, 5 years, 4½% ...$24,000
GEIGER, Catherine T., to Matthew Wolf; 180th St, n s, at w s of land of George Strecker, 45.5x95, 3 years, 5½% ...$3,000
GEIGER, Henry, to Matthew Wolf; Daily Av, s e corner of 179th St, 27.6x—, 3 years, 5½% ...$6,000
GEORGE KELLER CONSTRUCTION CO. to American Mortgage Co.; Park Av, n e corner of 188th St, 105x—, 1 year, 6% ...$75,000
GRANITE CONSTRUCTION CO to Regal Construction Co.; Audubon Av, e s, 259.10 ft n of 175th St, 99.11x100, 1 year, 6% ...$10,000
GRANT, Frank A., to the Monatiquot Real Estate Co. of New York; 232d St, s w s, 305 ft n w of 7th St, 25x114.5, 3 years ...$350
GORDON, Morris J., and another to Margaretha Marquart; 37th St, s s, 150 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9, 5 years ...$18,000
HALLIMAN, Mary, to Matilda A. Stanisics; Baily Av, w s, 649.4 ft n of Albany Post Road, 50x99.2, 5 years, 6% ...$12,020
HANOVER ESTATES to Alexander Walker; Wadsworth Av, n w corner of 180th St, 75x90; Wadsworth Av, w s, 100 ft s of 181st St, 44.6x80, prior mtg $27,000, 1 year, 6% ...$26,000
HEYL BROTHERS & Co. to J. Balch Louis, Trustee; Machinery, &c. in factory on 1st St, near Avenue A, 10 years, 6% ...$50,000
HIGGINS & CO., to Sophie M. Bach; Trinity Av, e s, 275 ft n of 161st St, 25x100, due, &c., as per bond ...$23,000
HIGGINS & CO. to Charles Schimmer; Trinity Av, e s, 275 ft n of 161st St, 25x100, due, &c., as per bond, prior mtg $23,000 ...$2,500
KAISER, John, as devisee under will of Charles Eisell, to John Haffen and another; Avenue A, e s, extends from 6th to 7th St, Lot 498, map of Unionport, 1 year ...$18,000
KELLER, Ernst, to Abraham F. Cohen; Martha Av, e s, 75 ft n of 240th St, 2 lots, each 25x100; 2 mtgs, each $1,000; 2 prior mtgs, $4,750 each, 1 year, 6% ...$2,000
KIEFER, Delia C., to Greenwich Savings Bank; 49th St, 522 West, due, &c., as per bond ...$7,500
KITCHEN, Jane, to American Mortgage Co.; 147th St, s s, 315 ft w of Brook Av, 50x99.9, 1 year, 5½% ...$24,000
LEBOWITZ, Israel, to Fredericka Weisl; West End Av, 700, 3 years ...$70,000
LEVINSON IMPROVEMENT CO. to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Boston Road, w s, 288.6 ft s of Jefferson Place, 50x70, due Feb. 3, 1910, 6% ...$27,000
LIEBMAN, Clara F., to Louis Grees; Lots 147B and 148A, map of Penfield property, 3 years, 6% ...$1,000
McLERNON, Hugh, and another to Park Mortgage Co.; Parkview Place, s e corner of 190th St, 85x85, 2 years, 6% ...$4,000
MANHEIMER, Morris, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 101st St, n s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11, 5 years ...$21,000
MURRAY, Mary, to Mary Raichle; Tower Place, s s, 125 ft e of Webster Av, 25x100, prior mtg $4,000, due, &c., as per bond ...$900
MURRAY, Catherine, to John O'Connor; Lawrence St, s s, 16.2 ft w of 126th St, 24.7x100, 5 years ...$8,000
NEWMAN, Rose C., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Wadsworth Av, s w corner of 179th St, 100x100, 3 years ...$30,000
OLMSTED, Willard H., to Carrie White; 146th St, 612 West, prior mtg $8,500, due, &c, as per bond ...$7,500
PICCIANO, Liberato, and another to H. P. Rose Co.; Lots 76 and 77, map of 108 lots of Coster estate, 3 years ...$675
ROURKE, Mary A., to Christian Biersack; Gerard Av, e s, 181 ft n of 158th St, 27x80, due, &c., as per bond ...$3,700
SELLA, Grato, to Anna E. Haas; Lot 370, map of 370 lots of McGraw estate, due, &c., as per bond ...$2,000
STONINGTON REALTY CO. to City Mortgage Co.; Webster Av, n w corner of 184th St, 74x—, demand, 6% ...$47,500
STUMPF, Peter, to Agnes K. Malone; Lot 300, map of Van Nest Park, prior mtg $4,000, 3 years ...$990
TISHMAN, Julius, to Sender Jarmulowsky; 93d St, n s, 425 ft w of Central Park West, 75x —, 1 year, 5½% ...$40,000
TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET CO. to Title Insurance Co. of New York; 27th St, 39 to 43 East, 5 years ...$200,000
VOGEL, Frederick, to New York Savings Bank; 31st St, 328 East, due, &c., as per bond ...$8,000
WEBER, Charles J., to Anna M. Scholz; St. Paul's Av, e s, Lots 86 to 89, map of Elizabeth Schuh, 968 W. Co., due, &c., as per bond ...$3,000
WHITE, Mathilda, to Yale University; Lenox Av, s e corner of 120th St, 37.2x85, 3 years, 4½% ...$40,000

Mechanics' Liens.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 225 ft s of Penfold Av, 42.4x128.8x17.11x130.1; Michael Ryan against Emil S. Levi, owner; Charles W. O'Shea, Joseph Cooke, and John B. Devlin, contractors, $54.
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 225 ft s of Penfold Av, 42.4x128.8x17.11x130.1; Edward McCue against Emil S. Levi, owner; Charles W. O'Shea, Joseph Cooke, and John B. Devlin, contractors, $17.
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 225 ft s of Penfold Av, 42.4x128.8x17.11x130.1; Daniel Breen against Emil S. Levi, owner; Charles W. O'Shea, Joseph Cooke, and John B. Devlin, contractors, $11.
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 225 ft s of Penfold Av, 42.4x128.8x17.11x130.1; James Crosson against Emil L. Levi, owner; Charles W. O'Shea, Joseph Cooke, and John B. Devlin, contractors, $21.
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 225 ft s of Penfold Av, 42.4x128.8x17.11x130.1; Patrick Lynch against Emil S. Levi, owner; Charles W. O'Shea, Joseph Cooke, and John B. Devlin, contractors, $21.
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 225 ft s of Penfold Av, 42.4x128.8x17.11x130.1; George H. Mitchell against Emil S. Levi, owner; Charles W. O'Shea, Joseph Cooke, and John B. Devlin, contractors, $50.
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 225 ft s of Penfold Av, 42.4x128.8x17.11x130.1; James McNeal against Emil S. Levi, owner; Charles W. O'Shea, Joseph Cooke, and John B. Devlin, contractors, $42.
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 225 ft s of Penfold Av, 42.4x128.8x17.11x130.1; Jerry Gorman against Emil S. Levi, owner; Charles W. O'Shea, Joseph Cooke, and John B. Devlin, contractors, $76.
ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 172d St, 94x125; George Colon & Co. against Kingsway Construction Co., owner and contractor, $4,613.
3D ST, 81 and 83 East; Launer Brothers against H. L. Rockmore, contractor; L. Frankenthaler, owner, $48.
CHRYSTIE ST, 232; Launer Brothers against Max Hart, owner; Orazio La Cagnina, contractor, $30.
118TH ST, 449 East; Jacob Loewe and others against Mary E. Diamond, owner and contractor, $35.
87TH ST, 24 West; Henry G. Collenburg and others against Alfred V. Amy, owner; Charles & Julius Segall, contractors, $136.
102D ST, 318 West; Henry G. Collenburg and others against Mrs. Charles Gulden, owner; Charles Segall, contractor, $107.
97TH ST, 43 West; Henry G. Collenburg and others against Hugo B. Rolker, owner; Charles Segall, contractor, $72.
103D ST, 317 West; Henry G. Collenburg and others against Walter E. Strobel, owner; Charles & Julius Segall, contractors, $575.
94TH ST, 13 East; Henry G. Collenburg and others against Morris Sternberg, owner; Charles & Julius Segall, contractors, $230.
WEST END AV, 692; Henry G. Collenburg and others against George T. Jackson, owner; Charles & Julius Segall, contractors, $54.
58TH ST, 316 East; Samuel Kaplan against Mary J. Murphy, owner and contractor, $50.
52D ST, 249 East; Samuel Kaplan against Mary J. Murphy, owner and contractor, $51.
HESTER ST, 188; Jacob Resnikoff against Heirs of Mary Monahan Bowen, owner; Patrick J. Bowen, contractor, $145.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

45TH ST, 49 West; John I. Keating and others against Joseph Keen and others, Sept. 16, 1908, (by deposit,) $80.
NASSAU ST, 80; Eagle Iron Works against James C. Colgate and others, July 19, 1909, (canceled,) $830.
ANTHONY AV, n w corner of 174th St; John J. Foley against Ekwanok Realty Co. and others, Aug. 2, 1909, $358.
BROADWAY, n w corner of 141st St; McMann & Taylor against Garnet Hall Realty Co. and others, Aug. 2, 1909, $259.
179TH ST, n s, between Hughes and Belmont Avs; David Stone against Vincent Latorre and others, May 6, 1909, (canceled,) $500.
AUSTIN PLACE, e s, 25 ft s of 147th St; Henry Roth against Harlem Bottling Works and others, May 29, 1909, (by bond,) $950.
AUSTIN PLACE, e s, 25 ft s of 147th St; George Mongo & Son against Harlem Bottling Works and others, May 24, 1909, (by bond,) $150.
AUSTIN PLACE, e s, 25 ft s of 147th St; Philip Krausch against Harlem Bottling Works and others, May 21, 1909, (by bond,) $6,300.
AUSTIN PLACE, e s, 25 ft s of 147th St; John H. Symmers against Harlem Bottling Works and others, May 4, 1909, (by bond,) $112.

Lis Pendens.

MERCER ST, 237; David J. King and others against Mary A. Doerr and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. C. Orr.
5TH AV, w s, 88 ft s of 38th St, 28.3x133; 36th St, s s, 51 ft e of Park Av, 18.7x74.8; 38th St, s s, 108 ft w of 5th Av, 37x38; Josephine W. Taylor against Alice W. Emmet and others, (partition;) attorneys, Strong & Cadwalader.
MORNINGSIDE AV, n e corner of 116th St, 100.10x100; George S. Runck against H. J. B. Young and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. P. Hummel.
2D AV, e s, 75.4 ft s of 49th St, 33.4x100; Rosehill Realty Corporation against Michele Voccoli and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.
BROOME ST, 424; Arthur L. Reed against John F. Fox and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. T. Roe.
52D ST, n s, 150 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Caroline L. Gilsey, executrix, against Morris Badt and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wolf & Kohn.

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J. D. RANCK REALTY CO.,
44 Court St., Brooklyn.

$450 CASH required for this modern $5,500 2-family brick house, fronting on a Parked Av. 80 feet wide; 11 rooms and 2 baths; all conveniences and comforts of a larger building; 35 minutes from Park Row; 5-cent fare. Call or write for our 16-page booklet, "New Houses—Old Prices." It's free.
J. D. RANCK REALTY CO.,
44 Court St., Brooklyn.

$350 CASH will buy a fine $4,250 one-family brick house, fronting on a Parked Av. 80 feet wide; 7 rooms and bath; an ideal home; has all modern conveniences; 35 minutes from Park Row; 5-cent fare. Call or write for our 16-page booklet, "New Houses—Old Prices." It's free.
J. D. RANCK REALTY CO.,
44 Court St., Brooklyn.

$350 CASH required for this $3,800 beautiful one-family semi-detached house, 6 rooms and bath, parquet floors; unique in construction; lot 20x100 (now being finished); 35 minutes from Park Row; 5-cent fare. Call or write for our 16-page booklet, "New Houses—Old Prices." It's free. J. D. RANCK REALTY CO., 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

$500 CASH will buy an elegant $4,750 one-family detached house, 7 large rooms and bath; built with all modern improvements; 35 minutes from Park Row; 5 cents fare. Call or write for our 16-page booklet, "New Houses—Old Prices." It's free.
J. D. RANCK REALTY CO.,
44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Kings Highway Station, (Sea Beach Line.)—Five-cent fare; brick house, seven rooms and bath, $3,600; brick house, seven rooms and bath, $4,500; twin house, six rooms and bath, $3,750; one-family cottage, detached, eight rooms and bath, $4,500; terms $300 to $500, small monthly payments. For photographs, all particulars, and inspection of these houses, address F. M. C., 250 Times, Times Square.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

FREE & CLEAR PARCEL
of about 600 lots, 24th Ward, to exchange for Bronx or Manhattan income. Value $275,000.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149TH ST. AND THIRD AV.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

On banks of Hudson, 2 miles north Newburgh; magnificent site for large Summer hotel or sanitarium (none in vicinity) or private residence; large, modern house, 30 acres (or less) of productive land; views unsurpassed. For particulars address A. D. Sillick, Hudson Hill, Newburgh, N. Y.

COUNTRY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Farms, bungalow locations, country residences, acreage, numerous extraordinary bargains; catalogue. Kennedy, 108 Fulton St.

Country estate of several acres for gentleman; modern house, exceptionally located; right on seashore; bargain price; must sell immediately. P. O. Box 328, New York City.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

A Site for a Country Home AT SCARSDALE
A number of carefully restricted plots, one to five acres, surrounded by fine country estates; most healthful country within 20 miles of New York. Write for illustrated booklet.
SCARSDALE ESTATES
White Plains, N. Y., & 28 E. 42d St., N. Y. C.

Attractive Building Lot AT LARCHMONT
150x135; price, $8,500; part mortgage; balance cash. Address Land, 22 East 48th St.

At Tarrytown.—Fully furnished 12-room house, near station; two acres, on bank Hudson; low rent or for sale at a bargain; immediate possession. Emberson, 101 West 42d St.

Bargain.—House, 8 rooms, $4,750; improvements; near depot, trolley. B. Lewis, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

WHERE? WHY NOT MOUNT VERNON? A number of new houses in course of construction. Closest inspection invited. Beautiful, restricted section. No assessments. Eight to eleven rooms, every modern improvement; 1st mortgage, $5,000, 5 years, 5%; $1,500 cash required, balance on 2d mortgage; no payments required. Prices, $8,000 to $10,000. Can't be duplicated anywhere at the price. Several already sold from plans.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
near New Haven Station, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

A neat, cozy new home, all improvements; hardwood trim; good-sized lot; six minutes to depot; no further assessments; possession any time; $5,100, $800 cash, balance like rent, easy monthly payments, which pay all charges and some on principal. If your wife sees this house you will buy it. Charles H. Bard, 19 Prospect Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Chester Hill residence; 9 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors; handsomely decorated; lot 50x100; choice location; near station; $9,750; easy terms; excellent value. Neason Jones, Argus Building, Mount Vernon.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

If You Live in a Flat
YOUR RENT
has cost you from $2,500 to $5,000 during the past five years. Your accommodations were cramped, poorly lighted, and poorly ventilated.
We are able to show you how, with a small effort on your part, you will be able to live rent free during the next 5 years in an 8 or 10 room detached house in a fine residential part, with sewers and paved streets. Convenient to schools, churches, stores, &c., and only 15 minutes by train or 35 minutes by trolley from the business heart of the city.
Get full information about this unusual proposition at once.
Kissena Park Corporation,
'Phone 4813—Madison. 1123 BROADWAY
WM. F. HENCKEN, President.
JOHN W. PARIS, Secretary.

AT BEAUTIFUL FLUSHING, L. I.
½ Hour from Herald Square NOW.
Queensboro Hill
The finest Suburban Development within the Greater New York.
ALL IMPROVEMENTS. No assessments. LOTS $200 UP. Titles guaranteed free. Liberal discount for cash, or easy monthly payments.
HOUSES $4,500 UP.
SMALL CASH PAYMENT.
BALANCE AS RENT.
Take train or trolley to Main St. Station, Flushing. Or send for photos, map, booklet, and free railroad tickets to
CHARLES HALLOCK & CO.,
110 W. 34th St., N. Y., 'Phone 2286 Murray Hill.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET

Lots, $175; improvements; overlooking ocean; $10 cash, $5 monthly; restrictions. Refined, 101 Times Downtown.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

BUILD A HOME IN THE COUNTRY
In an ideal spot, among lovely surroundings and grand views, heights of Chatham, N. J. Less than one hour from New York, on Del., Lack. & West. R. R. An attractive and inviting suburb, possessing all advantages, churches, schools, clubhouse, pure water supply, electric light, telephone. High altitude. Healthy, restricted, easy housekeeping markets. For booklet and information address ESTATE WM. A. MARTIN, 114 Liberty St., N. Y. City.

RARE CHANCE
The finest residence in Llewellyn Park, N. J., can now be bought very cheap; contains 14 rooms, besides halls, baths, etc. All improvements, including gas, electric light, hot water supply, and steam heat; would consider exchange. Caretaker on premises, Owner, Room 1016, 32 Union Square, New York City.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
Sacrifice on account of leaving town, new 11-room house, hot water heat, every modern improvement, on corner plot, 125x200, in good location; fine lawn shrubs, &c;. cost over $8,000; will sell to immediate purchaser for $7,250; $2,250 cash, balance at 5%. Apply C. Gordon, Ridgewood, N. J.

Farm and country home, six acres, delightfully situated; magnificent view; convenient; house 10 rooms, bath; every variety fruit; beautiful shade trees, barn, chicken house; moderate price. Quackenbush, Ridgewood.

Farms every description everywhere; Matawan; 5 acres, 6 rooms, $2,000; 10 acres, 8 rooms, $3,000; catalogue mailed. Lebkuecher, Bible House, Manhattan.

NEW JERSEY BARGAINS.
Ridgewood, Red Bank, Monmouth Beach; acreage, building plots, houses. Hover & German, 80 William St., N. Y. Tel. 669—John.

Modern house, ten rooms, bath, 3 acres lawn, shade, fruit; steam heat; ten minutes station; cheap. Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J.

N. J. Real Estate, all kinds. Mayo & Co., 788 Broad St., Newark. Est. 1894.

REAL ESTATE.

$500 CASH
will buy outright a lot at scenic
PINECREST ON THE HUDSON,
Between North Yonkers and Hastings, 36 minutes from Grand Central Station, with trains running every twenty minutes to one hour—or the trolley at the end of the Subway (Van Cortlandt Park) will take you to the property for five cents.
If you can't visit the property to-day, on the 1:19 or 2:06 train, which our carriage meets, to take you over the property, call, write, or telephone for particulars. They will interest you.
METROPOLIS EXTENSION CO.,
56 Liberty St. Telephone 4705 Cortlandt.

JOHNSTON & HENDERSON,
25,000 acres coal and timber in Kentucky; a bargain. Title good.
Timber and Agricultural Lands.
Room 605. 115 Broadway.

I HAVE WHAT YOU WANT.
FARMS I. J. AUERBACH HOMES
14 E. 23D ST., N. Y. CITY.
BUYERS FOR WHAT YOU DON'T WANT.

All year round suburban homes for gentlemen and their families; small cash payment and moderate rental clears balance. Wiley, 1,269 Broadway.

Roofs repaired and painted; work guaranteed. American Roofing Co., 79 Maiden Lane. Telephone.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Offices—Artists, architects, authors, decorators, educators; (no musical instruction;) Summer rates. Apply Janitor, Slater Bldgs., 7 West 42d St. (Fifth Av.)

Factory at Harrison, N. J., 20,000 feet of floor space, fully equipped; adjacent to Lackawanna and Pennsylvania R. R.; rent, $2,500. Donnelly, 99 Nassau St., New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

Open for Inspection
THE BELNORD
Occupying the Entire Block
Broadway, Amsterdam Av., 86th to 87th St.
The largest and most complete apartment house in the world.
ABSOLUTELY FIRE AND SOUND PROOF.
Will be ready for occupancy September 15
Convenient to all lines of travel. Subway station at 86th St.
The Belnord contains housekeeping suites of all sizes from 7 rooms up, with 2, 3, and 4 bath rooms, each suite having every known convenience, representing the most perfect example of modern apartment house construction. Abundant closet and storage room. Mantels and wall decorations imported for the exclusive use of THE BELNORD. Standard Plunger elevators, assuring absolute safety.
A special feature is the garden court, containing over 22,000 square feet of open space, in width greater than the average city street, insuring to all rooms facing upon it privacy, quiet and sunlight.
EVERY ROOM AN OUTSIDE ROOM.
Electric light and artificial refrigeration supplied without charge to the apartments direct from THE BELNORD'S own plant.
Rentals $2,100 and upward.
ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET MAILED ON APPLICATION TO REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES, or to
W. H. Dolson & Co., Agents.
TEMPORARY RENTING OFFICE, 527 Columbus Av., between 85th and 86th Sts.

The Facilities for Convenience and Comfort at
THE ANSONIA
Broadway, 73rd to 74th Sts., New York
Are Not to Be Found in Any Other Apartment House or Hotel.
If you are contemplating a change of residence, the following is offered for your consideration:—
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
with Hotel Facilities.
NON-HOUSEKEEPING SUITES
Either of these with or without Furniture, Chambermaid service, Linen or Laundry.
The Accommodations and Service of a Hotel: Restaurant and Grill, Bell Boys, Floor Maids, Night Watchmen, Hotel Office, Billiard Room, Parlors for Entertaining; Barber Shop, Drug Store, Physicians, Dentists; Stock Brokerage Board, Tickers; Market and a Housekeeping Department for Ladies' Maid, Chambermaid, Cleaning Woman or Man, and Vacuum cleaning service, when desired.
A very conveniently arranged office for a Physician or Dentist.
No one who has not kept house with these advantages knows the ease of it, and with all—the Quiet and Refinement of one's own Home.
Highest references required.
May a diagram be sent you?

RICHMOND HILL
27 WASHINGTON SQ. NORTH.
Handsome apartments of 6 and 7 large, light rooms and bath; all modern improvements; elevator service all night; rents moderate.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Life Building Apartments
21 WEST 31ST STREET.
For rent, unfurnished, from Oct. 1st or immediate possession, apartments of Parlor, two Bedrooms, and two Bathrooms; also one smaller suite. Apply William Harvey, Supt.

CROSS CHAMBERS.
210 FIFTH AVENUE.
Apartments of two rooms and bath from Oct. 1st; all improvements; ideal for bachelor or married couple; rents from $800 to $1,500. James E. Ball, Superintendent.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

SPECIAL SUMMER PRICES.
134th St., 511 West.—Apartments 4, 5, 6 rooms; new house, with all improvements; telephone service and electric light; rent $23 to $38. Agent, 215 West 111th St.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS & CO.

$55—SINGLE FLOOR APARTMENTS—$60
Eight unusually large rooms, unequaled at price; good neighborhood, near 8th Av. "L"; convenient. 245 West 135th St.

141st St., 239 West.—Wyndham Court, 5—6 large rooms; telephone and elevator service day and night; $38-$48 a month.

Allenhurst
BROADWAY
Southeast Cor. 100th St.
The best planned, most carefully constructed and elaborately finished apartment house on the West Side; 12 stories high. Filtered Water, Service Elevator, Mail Chute, Laundry on Roof.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
6, 7 and 8 Rooms and 2 Baths;
Rents $1,200 to $2,000
Every Room an Outside Room.
RESIDENT MANAGER
ON PREMISES OR
Allenel Construction Co.
135 BROADWAY.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Handsome 4-story and basement dwelling, with 2-story extension; No. 8 East 48th St.; size 25x70x100; fifteen rooms and three baths; electric lights, open plumbing; possession any time; rent moderate.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

A three-story and basement brownstone dwelling to let, 168 East 62d St., near Lexington Av., 12 rooms and bath; possession at once; rent low.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

127 E. 55TH ST.
4-story brownstone, 19x100; butler's pantry extension, 5 baths; perfect order.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
532 5th Av., cor. 44th St., & 9 Pine St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED

Wanted, immediately, 7-room furnished apartment, not below Washington Square or above 70th St.; must be on 11th or 12th floor; rent not over $150 per month. Address "W. F. A.," 1,364 Broadway.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Wanted—On or near Madison Av., between 59th and 80th Sts., an unfurnished flat of six rooms in modern building, well lighted; rent not to exceed $80 monthly. Write particulars (no callers) to Room 373, Hotel Savoy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NEW YORK EXPORT & IMPORT COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy for the Southern District of New York, will sell at public auction, by order of the court, on Tuesday, August 10th, 1909, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., at No. 133 Front Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, certain assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of 12 rolltop desks, 5 flat desks, 8 typewriter desks, 5 bookkeeper's desks, 11 tables, telephone booth, revolving desk chairs, arm chairs, filing cabinets, sectional bookcases, graphophones, typewriters, "Standard" adding machine, safes, electric fans, scales, and other office fixtures.

The receiver reserves the right to withdraw any of the property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value. The property to be sold will be open for public inspection on the above premises on August 7th between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M. and August 9th between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated New York, August 4th, 1909.
HUGH A. BAYNE, Receiver,
No. 40 Wall Street, New York City.
AUGUSTUS H. SKILLIN, Attorney for Receiver, No. 34 Pine Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMAN RAUB & GEORGE MUHLHOFER, individually and composing the firm of RAUB & MUHLHOFER, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Aug. 18, 1909, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of 3 six-foot brass gas and electric light chandeliers, each containing 12 lights. LAWRENCE B. COHEN, Trustee. ENGEL BROS., Attorneys for Trustee, 132 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GOLDWURM BROS., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Aug. 17, 1909, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of a large stock of women's, men's, and children's shoes, oxford ties, slippers, boots, rubbers, &c. CHESTER T. NEAL, Receiver. ABRAHAM A. SILBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 258 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RUDOLPH LUHRS, trading as A. LUHRS SONS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Aug. 5, 1909, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 464 4th Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of fine wines, liquors, brandies, whiskies, fixtures, etc.
BENJAMIN BULMER, Receiver.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKERS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

Office of
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee,
2 Rector Street, New York, N. Y.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 11,523.

In the matter of KATHERINE M. VINCENT, doing business as KATHERINE BREEN & CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Katherine M. Vincent, doing business as Katherine Breen & Co., of the City, County, and State of New York, and District aforesaid, bankrupt:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 27th day of July, A. D. 1909, the said Katherine M. Vincent, doing business as Katherine Breen & Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the nineteenth day of August, A. D. 1909, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, New York, July 29th, 1909.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Office of
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee,
2 Rector Street, New York, N. Y.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 12,231.

In the matter of THE AMERICAN ART METAL NOVELTY COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of The American Art Metal Novelty Company, of the City, County, and State of New York, and District aforesaid, bankrupt:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the Fourth day of May, A. D. 1909, the said The American Art Metal Novelty Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the Nineteenth day of August, A. D. 1909, at 12 o'clock noon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, New York, July 29th, 1909.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 12,564.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY RETTER and MAX ROSENBAUM and the firm of RETTER & ROSENBAUM, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Harry Retter and Max Rosenbaum of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of July, A. D. 1909, the said Harry Retter and Max Rosenbaum were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, (Room 1,516,) on the 19th day of August, A. D. 1909, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

August 4, 1909.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EASTERN MARBLE COMPANY, a copartnership, composed of FRANK STEYSKAL and JOSEF POKSTEFL, Bankrupts.—No. 11,330.

Notice is hereby given that Eastern Marble Company, a copartnership, composed of Frank Steyskal and Josef Pokstefl, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated June 1st, 1909, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at a hearing upon said petition before the Honorable United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 18th, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners thereon should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 4th, 1909.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS I. HARRIS, Bankrupt.—No. 12,361.

Notice is hereby given that Louis I. Harris, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 15th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at a hearing upon said petition before the Honorable United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 18th, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners thereon should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 4th, 1909.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS LEIBOVITZ and SAMUEL HOROWITZ, individually and as members of the firm of LEIBOVITZ & HOROWITZ, Bankrupts.—No. 11,280.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Leibovitz and Samuel Horowitz, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated June 5th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at a hearing upon said petition before the Honorable United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 18th, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners thereon should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 4th, 1909.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY B. SPEESMAN, Bankrupt.—No. 12,450.

Notice is hereby given that Harry B. Speesman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 12th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at a hearing upon said petition before the Honorable United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 18th, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner thereon should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 4th, 1909.

Employment sought by intelligent men and women. See Page 13.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Strongest and Best Equipped
is a reputation earned by long years of persistent application to a Specialty, the work of which has been constantly systematized, strengthened, and improved, to the mutual advantage of lenders and borrowers.
A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO.
Brokers and Dealers in Mortgages,
128 Broadway, cor. Cedar.

One Million Dollars to Loan Quickly,
4% on choice Manhattan Real Estate. Reasonable charges. W. O. Beaton, 115 Broadway.

2 SECOND MORTGAGES 2
Wanted—Quick decision.
Brokers Protected.
HOWARD H. MOSHER,
135 Broadway.

CASH
in any amount at lowest rates on first or second mortgages for building or permanent loans in Greater New York. Quick action on owner's application. Brokers protected.
CITY & SHORE REALTY CO.,
TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK.

A.—$60,000 TO LOAN, FIRST MORTGAGE. Private houses or elevator apartments, 4½%
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
284 Columbus Av.

TRUST FUND
$30,000 to $40,000 at 4½%, 3 or 5 years; Manhattan; no tenements.
FINNEY & MATHEWS, 103 Park Av.

Have money to buy good second mortgages; large amounts preferred. JOSEPH L. PRAGER, Attorney, 165 Broadway.

$50,000 to loan on first and second mortgages; Manhattan and Bronx only. Wm. M. Smith, Real Estate, 218 West 64th St.

$5,000 and $10,000 to loan on first mortgage at 5%; first-class loans can save commissions. L. N. Chevrier, 13 Astor Place.

Have unlimited amount of money for mortgages; all sections; reasonable charges. Roberts, 500 5th Av. New York. 'Phone Bryant 238.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET. LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET. LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET. LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$125 A LOT $125

On the Ocean—On the Bay

Away from the boiling air of the great city and country to the cool and refreshing breezes of the ocean. A locality which equals that of Atlantic City, Long Branch or Long Beach; at just one-tenth to one-twentieth the price. Every requirement of nature filled. A combination of the sea and bay, and right at the Fire Island Channel, in Great South Bay, where more bluefish are caught than any place on the Atlantic Coast.

OCEAN BAY PARK

OPPOSITE BAY SHORE AND ISLIP

across Great South Bay and adjoining, and west of Point o' Woods, the Chautauqua of Long Island; 3,000 feet front on the ocean running across Fire Island, 1,600 feet, frontage of 3,000 feet on Great South Bay. A beauty spot.

$50,000 Will Be Expended to Beautify It

60-foot boulevard on ocean front; 40-foot avenues from ocean to bay and along the bay; 13-foot boardwalk through Main avenue; 20 houses and large hotel already contracted to be built upon this property at once.

350 Foot Pier, 13 Feet Wide, Extending Into the Bay

You know and we know that lots on the beach will improve 100 per cent. a year for the next five years. Why? Because the State will make an outlay of $500,000 on Fire Island Park to make it the playground for every citizen of Long Island. You want to get in now and buy as many lots as you can conveniently purchase.

Friday, Aug. 6
Saturday, Aug. 7

FOUR GREAT SALE DAYS

Special Train each day, leaving Long Island City and Flatbush Av.
TRANSPORTATION FREE TO INVESTORS
FREE TICKETS for these four days are now ready at our office by writing or applying for same. Tickets limited to 250 each day.

Sunday, Aug. 8
Wed'day, Aug. 11

Inland Lots	Bay Front Lots	Ocean Front Lots
$125-$5 down monthly	$450-$10 down monthly	$600-$10 down monthly

Every lot full frontage, 25 feet on streets and avenues. 10 per cent from this price for cash.

Our representatives will be at the station one-half hour before the departure of trains. To buy now is buying ahead of the improvements; we guarantee to do all we say and you need have no hesitation in purchasing for investment or a place for a beach home. THIS SALE IS WITHOUT ANY DOUBT THE GREATEST WATERFRONT SALE EVER KNOWN IN THE HISTORY OF LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE. These lots all absolutely front on the water—ocean and bay—and have greater facilities for summer convenience and pleasure than any water fronts on the Atlantic Coast. See where they are located—within 40 miles of New York, where you can come in and out to New York by the best express train service on Long Island.

WRITE OR CALL IMMEDIATELY FOR MAPS AND PRICES.

$125 WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY CO.
Main Office: 192 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.
Tel. 793 CORTLANDT.

THE PINES

BAYSHORE, Long Island

Adjoining beautiful "Brightwaters." Long Island's finest development.

GRAND OPENING

Saturday, Aug. 7th

One-Half Acre Bungalow Plots
(each equal to 7½ City Lots)

$560 Each. $50 DOWN $10 MONTHLY

12 miles of water mains already laid and 25 miles of sidewalks now being laid.

Broad, oil treated Avenues.

BOATING—FISHING—BATHING

The Pines presents great activity in all branches of building and development work.

FREE TRANSPORTATION upon application to our N. Y. office.

FREE CONVEYANCES meet all trains at Bay Shore.

T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
"Developers of Choice Properties and Builders of Houses of Merit."
New York Offices—140 Nassau Street.

COOL VACATIONS AFFORDING PLEASURE AND REST

DELIGHTFUL SHORT SEA TRIPS TO
OLD POINT COMFORT, NORFOLK,
RICHMOND, WASHINGTON, D. C., or BALTIMORE
VIA
OLD DOMINION LINE

The only direct line to Old Point Comfort and Norfolk without change.
Steamers are all equipped with the United Wireless Telegraph System.
Round Trip Tickets, including meals and stateroom berth on Old Dominion Steamer:
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$14 — STEAMERS SAIL EVERY WEEKDAY AT 3 P. M. — $15
Tickets and stateroom reservations, Pier 26, North River, foot of Beach St., N. Y. Tel. 3900 Franklin.
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET.
W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager. J. J. BROWN, General Passenger Agent.
General Offices, 34 Beach St., N. Y.

FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)

We want you to know how good are the meals served aboard Fall River Line Steamers—

How well-cooked, how appetizing and how well-served.

—On the way to Boston.

Fall River Line Steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:30 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like. Fare to Boston.... $3.65

Telephone 5121 Cortlandt for information. City Ticket Office—171 Broadway.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

Palatial Steamers "HENDRICK HUDSON," "ROBERT FULTON," "ALBANY," and "MARY POWELL," of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.

Lve. Read Down.				Arr.	Read Up.	
A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Daily, ex. Sun.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
8:00	.....	†	B'klyn Annex	†	6:20	.....
8:40	9:40	1:45	Desbrosses St.	11:45	6:00	.....
9:00	10:00	2:00	West 42d St.	11:20	5:30	8:40
9:20	10:20	2:20	West 129th St.	11:00	5:10	8:10
9:45	10:50	.....	Yonkers	.....	4:30	7:35
.....	4:50	.....	Highl'd Falls	8:40	.....	.....
11:50	1:00	5:00	..West Point..	8:35	2:50	5:45
.....	*1:25	5:25	.. Cornwall ..	8:15	.....	*5:20
12:25	1:45	5:45	*Newburgh ..	8:00	2:15	5:05
.....	.....	6:15	New Hamb'g	7:50	.....	.....
.....	.....	6:30	.. Milton	7:15	.....	.....
1:15	2:35	6:45	..Po'keepsie..	7:00	1:20	4:10
2:10	.....	.....	.. Kingston Pt.	.....	12:25	.....
.....	.....	7:45	.. Kingston ..	6:00	.....	.....
3:25	.....	.....	.. Catskill ..	.....	11:00	.....
3:40	.....	.....	.. Hudson ..	.....	10:40	.....
6:10	.....	.....	.. Albany ..	.....	8:30	.....
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.

*Connecting at Cornwall with O. & W. Ry.
Special trains to Catskill Mt. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North, and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-half and one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on any down Day boat. Meals served at all hours. Music.

STR. MARY POWELL See columns above.†
Perfect Afternoon Outing. Leave Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., connecting at West Point with due West 42d St. 8:40 P.M.
STR. ALBANY, Orchestra on each steamer.

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UP THE HUDSON BY SEARCHLIGHT.

PEOPLES LINE TO ALBANY
Steamers C. W. Morse or Adirondack leave New York, weekdays and Sundays, Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M., West 129th St. at 6:30 P. M.

CITIZENS LINE TO TROY
Magnificent new steamers Trojan or Rensselaer leave New York, weekdays and Sundays, Pier 46, N. R., foot West 10th St., at 6 P. M., and Yonkers, 7 P. M.

Splendid accommodations. Best service. Direct connection at Albany or Troy with trains for points North, East or West. Tickets and staterooms secured at piers and principal ticket offices in Greater N. Y. Horses, carriages and automobiles carried at reasonable rates. Express Freight Service. Quick Delivery.

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Steel Steamships
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Direct All-the-Way-by-Water Route. Metropolitan Line. Luxurious Express Turbine.
Leave Pier 45, N. R., near ft. Christopher St., New York. Week Days and Sundays 5 P. M., due Boston 6 A. M. next day. Same schedule returning. Staterooms and through tickets to all points East at Pier and principal Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. offices in Greater N. Y. Folders at all Hotels and Ticket Offices or address Metropolitan Line, Pier 45 N. R., New York.

Central Hudson Line
For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, & Kingston.
From Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., weekdays (except Saturday) 4 P. M.
Saturdays 1 P. M. West 129th St., 1:30 P. M.
For WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, and intermediate landings, weekdays (except Saturday.) 5 P. M.
Saturdays 3 P. M. West 129th St., 3:30 P.M.
SUNDAYS 9 A. M., Pier 24 N. R. 9:30 A. M., West 129th St.

JOY LINE 240 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Every week day, 5 P.M., from Pier 19, East River.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.
For Catskill Mountains, all points, Hudson, Coxsackie. Leave, week days, ft. Christopher Street, 6 P. M.; ft. W. 129th St., 7 P. M. Also Sat. "Special" 1 P. M., ft. Christopher Street; 1:30 P. M., ft. W. 129th St.
Summer resort directory free. Address Pier 43, N. R.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tues. & Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sats., 1:00 P. M. Str. "Montauk" Mon., Wed. & Fri. for Sag Harbor and intermediate landings, 5:30 PM. Runs through to Block Island on Fri.

HARTFORD LINE.
From New Pier 19, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings. Write for illustrated folder.

SEA TO MAINE
The Most Charming Short Sea Trip on the Atlantic Coast.
Sailings from Pier 20, East River, New York, Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays at 10 A. M. Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays at 4 P. M.
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MAINE S. S. CO., 290 Broadway, N. Y.

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ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS.
"Every Other Hour on the Even Hour."
TO BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.
Direct Connections in New Union Station, Washington, with All Lines South.

Leave New York Daily.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Sleepers,	11:50 pm	1:30 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Parlor,	7:50 am	8:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Parlor,	9:50 am	10:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Parlor,	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
WASHINGTON, Parlor,	1:50 pm	2:00 pm
(Parlor Car New York to Richmond, Va.)		
"ROYAL LTD." Diner, Parlor,	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner Parlor,	5:50 pm	6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet Parlor,	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
Through daily trains to the West.		
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	7:50 am	8:00 am
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
CIN., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50 pm	1:30 am
CIN., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50 am	10:00 am
CIN., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50 pm	6:00 pm

Offices: 245, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 225 5th Av., New York; 55 Av. B, 77 Ridge St., 348 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.
After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car reservation and full information regarding trains, &c., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. 23d St. Terminal. 'Phone 6550 Chelsea.

A Cruise to South America
BRAZIL, ARGENTINE URUGUAY & CHILE
To the wonderful glaciers and fjord of the Straits of Magellan.
Overland trips across the Andes to the Pacific Coast.
FIRST TRIP OF ITS KIND ever arranged—will be made by the S. S. BLUECHER, leaving New York, January 22, 1910. Duration, 81 days. Cost, $350 upward.
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All Modern Safety Devices, (Wireless, &c.)
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG.
KAISERIN AUG. VICTORIA, 25,000 tons.
Leaving N. Y. Aug. 7, 10 A. M.
Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant. Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator.
†Kaiserin A.V. Au.7,10 AM | Eluecher...Aug. 25
Penn'vania..Aug. 11, 3 PM | †Amerika..Aug. 28
*P. Lincoln..Aug. 18, noon | ‡Waldersee..Sept. 1
*Cincinnati..Aug. 21, 9 AM | *Cleveland..Sept. 4
†Ritz-Carlton a la carte Restaurant. *New. ‡Hamburg direct.

ITALY Naples and Genoa, via Gibraltar. *Calls Azores.
S. S. HAMBURG, *Aug. 14, 3 P. M.; Sept. 30.
S. S. MOLTKE, Sept. 9, 1 P. M.; Oct. 21.
TRAVELERS' CHECKS ISSUED.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
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CLARK'S CRUISES AROUND THE WORLD
By S. S. Cleveland, 18,000 tons, brand new, Oct. 16, '09, from N. Y., and Feb. 5, '10, from 'Frisco, $650 and up.
12th Annual Orient Cruise, Feb. 5, '10, $400 up, by Lloyd S. S. "Grosser Kurfuerst," 73 days, including 24 days Egypt and Palestine.
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Building, New York

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15 N. R. at 10 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Philadelphia...Aug. 7 | New York....Aug. 21
St. Paul.....Aug. 14 | St. Louis.....Aug. 28

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
New York—London Direct—Pier 39 N. R.
Minnewaska..Aug. 7, 10 AM | Min'apolis..Aug. 21
Minnehaha..Aug. 14, 9 A.M. | Min'tonka..Aug. 28

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14 N. R. at 11 A. M.
New York—Dover—Antwerp
Kroonland.....Aug. 7 | Vaderland....Aug. 21
Lapland (new).Aug.14 | Zeeland.....Aug. 28

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48 N. R.
Queenstown—Holyhead—Liverpool
Cedric..Aug. 7, 10 AM | Arabic..Aug. 21, 10 AM
Baltic..Aug. 14, 9:30 AM | Celtic...Aug. 28, 3 PM
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Teutonic..Au11, 9:30 AM | Majestic..Au. 25, 9:30 AM
Adriatic..Au. 18, 9:30 AM | Oceanic..Sep. 1, 9:30 AM
NEW YORK & BOSTON TO ITALY.
Via Azores and Gibraltar.
Romanic..Sept. 15, 11 AM | Cretic..Sept. 23, 3 PM
PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 BROADWAY.

CUNARD LINES
From Piers 51-52-56 North River.
QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL
LONDON—PARIS
Campania...Aug. 11, 10 AM | Mauretania..Aug. 25, 10 AM
Carmania...Aug. 14, 10 AM | Caronia...Aug. 28, 10 AM
Lusitania...Aug. 18, 10 AM | Campania...Sept. 1, 10 AM

Mauretania, Lusitania — Largest and Fastest Steamships afloat—sail WEDNESDAYS
Caronia, Carmania — These Luxurious steamships now on the Liverpool service, sailing SATURDAYS — Fortnightly—will cruise to EGYPT Jan. 8, 22, Feb. 19, Mch. 5.

HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE
TO FIUME, VIA GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, TRIESTE.
Pannonia...Aug. 15, noon; Oct 7 | Carmania.....Nov. 6
*Carpathia..Sept. 2, noon; Oct. 21 | Caronia.....Nov. 27
*Also calls at Genoa.
Travelers' Checks issued—Good everywhere.
THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., 21-24 State St., Opposite the Battery.

North German Lloyd
Large, Fast and Luxurious Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Steamships, Equipped with Wireless and Submarine Signals.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN
Express Sailings Tuesdays at 10 A. M.
Cecilie.....Aug. 10 | Kaiser W. D. Gr. Aug. 24
P. Fried. Wilh..Aug. 17 | K. Wilhelm II. Aug. 31
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN
Twin-screw Sailings Thursdays at 10 A. M.
Washington....Aug. 5 | Fried. D. Grosse. Aug. 26
Bremen.....Aug. 12 | Kurfuerst.....Sept. 2
George Washington—Sails Aug. 5—27,000 tons Newest and Largest German Ship afloat.
Every innovation known to the shipbuilder's art.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA
Mediterranean Sailings Saturdays at 11 A. M.
Berlin (new)..Aug. 14 | K. Albert.....Sept. 11
P. Irene.....Aug. 28 | Berlin (new). Sept. 25
Independent Around the World Tours.
Travelers' Checks good all over the world.
Apply OELRICHS & CO., General Agents 5 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Columbia...Aug. 7, noon | Caledonia..Au. 21, 11 AM
Furnessia..Aug. 14, noon | California..Au. 28, 3 PM
FIRST CABIN, $47.50 TO $125.
SECOND CABIN, $42.50 TO $50.
THIRD CLASS, $27.50 AND $28.75.
Apply for New Illustrated Book of Tours.
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ITALIAN S. S. LINES
*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
†LA VELOCE, (Fast Italian Line.)
¶ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA DIRECT.
*D. D. Abruzzi..Aug. 14 | †D. D. Genova..Sept. 4
†America.....Aug. 25 | †Europa.....Sept. 18
Taormina, from Phila. Aug. 5, from N.Y. Aug. 7
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., 21 State St., N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM VIA BOULOGNE
Rotterdam..Aug. 10, 10 AM | N. Am'dam..Aug. 24
Ryndam....Aug. 17, 9 AM | Potsdam..Aug. 31
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

FABRE LINE
THE FRENCH MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
NEW YORK TO MARSEILLES, VIA NAPLES
Venezia..Aug. 7, Sept. 22 | Roma..Aug. 27, Oct. 13
Madonna..Aug. 14, Sep 29 | Germania..Sept. 4, Oct. 23
J. TEE KUILE, G. P. A., 39 B'way, N. Y.

$65 RIVIERA of the WEST
10 DAYS OCEAN and
-JAMAICA-
Round trip including 2 days in the West Indies—12 days
Bookings to Colon and South Pacific ports.
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
Sanderson & Son, 23 State Street, New York
$65

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
To Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Fla. From Pier 36 N. R., (Spring St.,) at 1 P. M.
Mohawk .....Aug. 6 | Arapahoe ....Aug. 10
Algonquin ....Aug. 7 | Iroquois .....Aug. 11
Pier 36 N. R. and 290 Broadway, N. Y.

SEASHORE LOTS
ON FIRE ISLAND BEACH.
$100 to $500, sold on easy time payments or 10 per cent. discount for cash. Best Boating, Fishing, and Bathing in the World.
For Folders, Maps, & Guests' tickets address
OCEAN BEACH IMP'T CO.,
John A. Wilbur, Pres., Bay Shore, L. I.
New York Office: 334 Fifth Av., Suite 407.

Semi-Bungalow for Sale—7 rooms and bath; easy payments; all improvements; close to water; gas, electric light, water; 5 minutes to R. R. station. Problem Solved, Box 160 Times, Times Square.

For Sale—Two lots at East Rockaway; very desirable; close to R. R. station; gas, electric light, water, boating, bathing, and fishing; easy payments. Profit Sharer, Box 225 Times, Times Square.

At Great Neck, 30 minutes from Long Island City and 6 minutes from Manhasset Bay, a plot of one-third acre; fine location; beautiful view; high elevation; on macadamized road. Shields, 1 Wall St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

BRAISTED & BETTMAN,
25 West 42d Street.
Managers of income property.
We increase the income.

House with grounds to rent for about $20 per month; not more than hour out, in Jersey. Commuter, 176 Times, Downtown.

Want corner property, improved, bringing 5½ to 6 per cent., from $100,000 to $150,000; quick buyer. Broker, 2B 390 Amsterdam Av.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT EMIL KAUFMANN COMPANY, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, County of New York and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, New York County, at a Special Term, Part II. thereof, to be held at the Court House in said county on the 12th day of August 1909, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing the said corporation to change its corporate name to KAUFMANN-DRYFOOS COMPANY.
Dated, New York, June 28th, 1909.
EMIL KAUFMANN COMPANY.
By EMIL KAUFMANN, President.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Upright pianos, $60, $75, $115, $125, $135, $150. New pianos, $175; $5 per month. Wissner, 96 8th Av., cor. 15th St.

New York make piano this week only $60. Lifetime bargain. Wissner, 96 8th Av., cor. 15th St.

Steinway upright and baby grand piano for sale cheap. 35 West 14th St.

EAST ELMHURST on FLUSHING BAY.—Plot 60x100; high, sloping ground; close to bay; cement walks, gas, electricity, and water; over fifty detached homes near by; property owners have private pier for boating and bathing; convenient to Jackson Av., Flushing-L. I. City cars; payment arranged on monthly basis if desired; appointment to visit property arranged to suit prospective buyer's convenience. Address WALTER BEH, 516 7th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

DIAMONDS WATCHES JEWELRY ONE PRICE, CASH OR CREDIT
Call or Write for Illustrated Catalogue 44.
L. W. Sweet & Co. 37 to 39 MAIDEN LANE

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES
Rented $3 month; $100 machines $15 to $60 six months, rental allowed to apply if purchased. Typewriter Sales Co., 9 Cortlandt st. Telephone 1983 Cortlandt.

BUDD & CO., 71 Spring St., Near Subway, High-grade Office Furniture, desks, tables, chairs, partitions; also several sound-proof telephone booths and stock quotation boards at reasonable prices. Tel. 5483Spg

OFFICE PARTITIONS
Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. 'Phone connec'n.

SAFES New and second-hand, of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged and repaired; YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John

For Sale.—A beautiful, spectacular operetta; libretto and music. Address Author, E 71 Times, Times Square.

12-DAY OCEAN VOYAGE
LVE. NEW YORK SATURDAY 11 A.M. FOR
HALIFAX, N. S. RED CROSS LINE
Fine Steamers Florizel (new) & Rosalind
ST. JOHN'S, N. F.
Wireless and Submarine Bells. Cruise through Long Island, Vineyard Haven, and Nantucket Sounds by daylight, stopping one day at Halifax each way and two days at St. John's. Rates, $60 and up, including berth and meals entire trip. Full information and booklet "B."
BOWRING & CO., 17 State St., N. Y.

EFFECTIVE PUBLICITY.
The main point in searching for lost articles is to give prompt publicity to your loss. Any time you lose an article of value telephone 1000 Bryant and advertise your loss in The New York Times.—Adv.

Shipping and Mails

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:59 | Sun sets..7:12 | Moon rises..9:54

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:25	10:42	4:10	5:09
Governors Island	10:40	10:58	4:43	5:16
Hell Gate	12:30	12:48	6:32	7:06

Arrived—Wednesday, Aug. 4.

SS Erika, Lisbon, July 21.
SS Tweeddale, Shields, July 19.
SS Teutonic, Southampton, July 28.
SS Sarnia, Kingston, July 29.
SS Thames, Kingston, July 31.
SS Haakon VII., Banes, July 28.
SS Curityba, Gibara, July 25.
SS Avalon, Port Antonio, July 29.
SS Vasari, Barbados, July 29.
SS El Dorado, Galveston, July 29.
SS Ogeechee, Brunswick, Aug. 1.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, Aug. 3.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, Aug. 3.
SS Harvard, Boston, Aug. 3.
SS Oriflamme, —, —.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
G. Washington, Bremen.	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
La Savoie, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Tennyson, Argentina	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Afghan Pr., Montevideo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Justin, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Hellig Olav, Copenhagen	——	12:00 M.
Ultonia, Naples	——	12:00 M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Cristobal, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Pr. E. Friedrich, Jamaica	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Hugin, Progreso	——	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Philadelphia, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
K. A. Victoria, Hamburg	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Maracaibo, Curacoa	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, Mayaguez	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sarnia, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Cr. of Grenada, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Thames, Jamaica	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Minnewaska, London	——	10:00 A.M.
Kroonland, Antwerp	——	11:00 A.M.
Cedric, Liverpool	——	10:00 A.M.
Columbia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Perugia, Naples	——	1:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
C. of Macon, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Camaguey	Cienfuegos	July 27
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	July 25
Floride	Havre	July 24
Bermudian	Bermuda	Aug. 3
Antilles	New Orleans	July 31
Comanche	Jacksonville	Aug. 3

DUE TO-MORROW.

Panama	Cristobal	July 31
Merida	Havana	Aug. 3
Alleghany	Santa Marta	July 30
City of Macon	Savannah	Aug. 3
El Sud	Galveston	July 31
Jefferson	Norfolk	Aug. 3
Rosalind	Halifax	Aug. 9

DUE SATURDAY.

St. Paul	Southampton	July 31
Campania	Liverpool	July 31
La Touraine	Havre	July 31
Duca degli Abruzzi	Naples	July 28
Hamburg	Naples	July 26
St. Andrew	Antwerp	July 25
Merida	Vera Cruz	July 30
Prins Willem V	Haiti	Aug. 2
El Mar	Galveston	Aug. 1
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Aug. 4
Princess Anne	Norfolk	Aug. 6

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Majestic, at Plymouth, Aug. 4.
SS Atrato, at Barbados, Aug. 3.
SS Gallia, at Barcelona, July 29.
SS Corfe Castle, at East London, Aug. 4.

Sailed.

SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, from Southampton, Aug. 4.
SS Tagus, from Southampton, Aug. 4.
SS Carmania, from Queenstown, Aug. 4.
SS California, from Point de Grave, Aug. 1.
SS Karonga, from Singapore, Aug. 3.
SS Phoebus, from Hamburg, Aug. 1.

Passed.

SS Lorraine, New York for Havre, passed Brow Head.
SS Camoens, New York for Manchester, passed Kinsale.
SS Uranium, New York for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard.

Pacific Steamships.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.	
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Tacoma)—Teucer	Aug. 5	6:30 P.M.
Australia, (except West.) New Zealand, Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Marama	Aug. 8	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco) — Nippon Maru	Aug. 12	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Seattle)—Tango Maru	Aug. 12	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, (specially addressed only,) Japan, Korea, and China, (via San Francisco) —Siberia	Aug. 19	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed only,) (via Seattle)—Ocano	Aug. 19	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China, and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver and Victoria)—Empress of India	Aug. 20	6:30 P.M.
New Zealand, Australia, (except West,) Samoan Islands and New Caledonia, (via San Francisco)—Yeddo	Aug. 22	6:30 P.M.
Guam and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco) —U. S. transport	Sept. 1	6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—A disturbance that has moved northwardly off the Atlantic Coast to Southern New England has caused rains along the Middle Atlantic Coast. Rains in New Jersey caused by this storm were heavy.

Moderately cool weather continued generally in the East, while warm weather is general in the Middle West and the Northwest, although no unusually high temperatures were recorded in these regions.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable; South Atlantic Coast, moderate variable.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have moderate, variable winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and somewhat warmer Thursday and Friday; light, moderate, variable winds.

New England—Showers, followed by clearing Thursday. Friday, fair; moderate, variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1908.	1909.		1908.	1909.
3 A. M.	72	67	4 P. M.	90	62
6 A. M.	72	65	6 P. M.	82	62
9 A. M.	76	68	9 P. M.	78	58
12 M.	85	67	12 P. M.	79	60

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 63; for the corresponding date last year it was 82; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 68; at 8 P. M. it was 60. Maximum temperature 68 degrees at 10 A. M.; minimum 58 degrees at 9 P. M. Humidity 70 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 91 per cent. at 8 P. M.

BRAZIL
and All Argentine Ports
by the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Sailing from New York 4th and 20th each month.
16 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO
23 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES
For rates, etc. apply local ticket Agents, or
BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents
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EUROPEANS FAVORED BY THE PANAMA ROAD

Baker Finds Discrimination on the Government Line Against American Trade.

INQUIRY ORDERED BY TAFT

Commission Thinks the Policy Was Inherited from the Southern Pacific Management.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 4.—Bernard N. Baker, formerly head of the Atlantic Transport Steamship Line and later connected with the International Mercantile Marine, which absorbed the former line, has been investigating, at the instance of President Taft, the matter of freight charges over the Panama Railroad, which is owned by the United States Government. In a preliminary report to the President Mr. Baker pointed out that in the transportation of hides the people of this country were heavily discriminated against in favor of those of European nations.

In a statement made to-day Mr. Baker gives further figures, showing similar discrimination on other sorts of freight. He says:

"The Panama Steamship Company and the Panama Railroad Company are owned and operated by the Government as commercial lines. The rate on dry goods from New York to Central America is $21.40 a ton, and from Europe to Central America $20.40. Rate by Panama Railroad from Colon to Panama, if from New York, $5.72; if from Europe, $4.76. The rate on machinery from New York to Guayaquil is $12.40; from Europe to Guayaquil, $11.88. The Panama Railroad charges from Colon to Panama, if from New York, $3.46; if from Europe, $2.77.

"Importers of coffee, rubber, cocoa, my investigation shows all the some comparative difference in rates.

"The rate from the east coast of the United States to the west, via the Panama Railroad and the Pacific Mail Steamship Line, n machinery, from New York to San Francisco, is $36 a ton; from Europe to San Francisco, $18.82. Panama Railroad charges from Colon to Panama, if from New York, $8.10 a ton; if from Europe, $4.50 a ton. Pacific Mail Steamship Company, from Panama to San Francisco, if from New York, $18 a ton, if from Europe, $7.64 a ton.

"This company formerly owned some American steamers in the New Orleans service, but abandoned them on account of the cost of operation. By their tariff sheets, and that of the Panama Railroad Company, in nearly every instance, the Panama Railroad Company charges as high a rate from Colon to Panama, 42 miles, as is charged from New Orleans to Colon, 1,300 miles by water. In addition there are heavy wharf charges at both Colon and La Boca, now Balboa. These facts could be multiplied indefinitely."

Mr. Baker declared that further evidence of the Panama Railroad's discriminatory policy toward American commerce has been available through the officials of the company, but he said that now apparenaly the avenues of information which has been open to him previously are closed. He also said that he does not believe that the discrimination is the result of policy, but the Government simply inherited the rates of the private corporation when the road was bought by the Government. The road and steamship company were formerly the property of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

PAYROLLS WERE PADDED.

Men Repairing Kings County Court House Credited with Wage Excess.

Evidence was brought out by Commissioner of Accounts Mitchel at the Coler investigation yesterday, which substantiated the rumors at previous hearings of the padding of payrolls. Jesse Smith swore that he had received only $21.50 for work done by him in connection with the repairs on the Kings County Court House after the fire early in 1908, although the payrolls credit him with $60. John Townsend, a porter, declared that he received $9 and meals. He was also down on the payroll for $60. John Graham, who was credited with $36.50, testified that he received $13.50.

These payrolls were certified by Douglas & Hann, the general contractors for the repairs on the court house. Hann was at one time a Brooklyn Alderman. Superintendent of Public Buildings Lawrence testified that this allowance for maintenance and repairs was $203,000 in 1907 and $300,000 last year. Nevertheless he had continually run short.

Isaac Rothstein, a contracting cleaner, said that he would take the contract on the public buildings in Brooklyn willingly for $11,000 a year, and A. C. Todd said that he would do it for $13,000.

REFEREE FAVORS MRS. ESSIG.

Wife of Man Who Prosecuted Weinseimer Is Seeking a Divorce.

The referee appointed by the Supreme Court in the divorce suit brought by Mrs. Elizabeth Essig of 104 Morningside Avenue against George J. Essig, a plumbing contractor at 22 Manhattan Street, filed his report yesterday in favor of the wife. He recommends that a decree of divorce be given to her, with $4,000 a year allmony and the custody of the three children.

In 1907 Essig had Philip Weinseimer, a labor leader, sent to prison for extorting $2,700 as the price of ordering striking union plumbers to work on a $40,000 contract in the Chatsworth Apartment Hotel, Seventy-second Street and Riverside Drive, and he was himself arrested on his wife's complaint when Weinseimer was discharged from prison.

THEATRICAL MAN ARRESTED.

Former Manager of Mrs. Annis Charged with Larceny.

Hunter De Bouvier, 37 years, of 133 West Forty-third Street, manager at one time of Mrs. William B. Annis's vaudeville appearances, was locked up yesterday afternoon at Police Headquarters on a warrant issued by Magistrate Herrman in the West Side Court, charging him with grand larceny. The complainant in the case is Elizabeth F. Ryan of the Hotel Royal, 109 West Forty-fourth Street, who is interested financially in some of De Bouvier's projects. She says that in the latter part of March or the first part of April she gave De Bouvier a diamond ring worth $1,300, which he pawned at Simpson's, in Forty-second Street, for $600, keeping the proceeds, but giving back the ticket.

De Bouvier declared that the ring had been given him to pawn in order to raise money to put through a theatrical deal, in which both were interested. He says he has a power of attorney, which he will produce in court this morning. He asserted that he pawned the ring at her request, and returned both the $600 and the ticket. He was arrested by Detectives Haggerty and Barber of the Fourth Branch.

Wants Subway Tunnel Plan Modified.

The Public Service Commission has asked the War Department at Washington for permission to change the specifications for the tunnel which will take the new Lexington Avenue subway under the Harlem River. Originally the permit was granted on condition that navigation be kept open and that not more than half the river tube should be under construction at a time. The commission has found that it might be desirable to have more than half the tube under construction at one time and asks for a modification to allow this, still promising that navigation shall be left open.

JUSTICE, FATHER OF 7, KNOWS

Once a Week Is Often Enough for Man to See His Baby, Court Rules.

Just how often a father of average affection should desire to see his offspring of 16 months was apparently passed upon officially by Supreme Court Justice Brady yesterday. The Justice not only declared himself legally capable to pass upon the point, but offered proof of it by stating he was the father of seven.

The issue arose on a writ of habeas corpus obtained by Joseph Magnus directing his wife Josephine to produce in court their young son. Isaac Hyman appeared for the mother, who was also in court with the baby. The attorney explained that the couple were not living together, which brought out the statement from Justice Brady that he thought the child's proper place was with the mother, but that the father might see it once a week.

"But may not he see it oftener than that?" pleaded counsel.

"Once a week," replied the court, "is, I think, all that an ordinary father, no matter how devoted, would care to visit an infant 16 months old, and I may speak with more or less certainty, being myself the father of seven."

"But may not my client, when he calls, take the child out for a walk without the mother?" pressed the attorney.

"A father want to walk about the streets carrying an infant of 16 months?" queried the Justice. "You must be a single man, I take it."

The lawyer admitted it.

"I thought so," rejoined the court. "Once a week will do."

BREEDER NEVILLE ENJOINS.

Former Partner's Attachment on His String of Animals Is Released.

Supreme Court Justice Lehman vacated yesterday an attachment on a string of horses owned by Robert Neville of Baltimore, well known as a breeder and exhibitor, which has been obtained against him by Charles Pfizer, Master of Hounds at the Essex Hunt Club of New Jersey. The order was vacated on the ground that the summons and complaint had not been filed in the County Clerk's office. It is understood, however, that counsel for Pfizer will to-day ask to have the attachment reinstated.

Pfizer alleges that on Feb. 1, 1906, he lent Neville $1,750, which was to be paid before Jan. 1, 1907, but that the debt has never been satisfied. Neville in his answer says that he and Pfizer entered into an agreement whereby his horses were to run under the name of Pfizer and that he (Neville) was to be paid 40 per cent. of the purses won, which has never been done. He also says that Pfizer was to bet on certain horses, tell him when he did so and if he won, divide. This, he says, Pfizer never did, as in the case of Welburne, who won $1,000 at Baltimore.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Early Strength Not Substantial—Closes 12 to 18 Points Net Lower.

Cotton had a further severe break yesterday, with October selling 60@75 points below the prices which followed the Government's crop report on Monday. There was a rally of several points at the close, which was steady at a net decline of 12@18 points.

The market opened steady at an advance of 5 points to a decline of 1 point. The Texas detailed report of very high temperatures and Liverpool straddle buying caused a net advance of 50@11 points during the morning.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
August	12.14	12.14	12.1@12.15	12.24
September	12.33	12.04	12.1@12.12	12.28
October	12.37	11.92	12.1@12.13	12.28
November	12.10	12.10	12.1@12.15	12.28
December	12.43	12.01	12.1@12.20	12.32
January	12.42	12.01	12.1@12.19	12.31
February	....	....	12.1@12.20	12.31
March	12.43	12.03	12.1@12.20	12.32
April	....	....	12.1@12.21	12.32
May	12.39	12.11	12.1@12.23	12.34

Spot cotton was quiet, with prices 25 points lower, at 12.60c for middling uplands and 12.85c for middling Gulf.

Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: Savannah quiet, unchanged at 12⅛c; sales, 13 bales. Augusta steady, unchanged at 12⅛@12⅜c; sales, 446 bales. Houston quiet, ⅜c lower, at 12c; sales, 237 bales. Norfolk steady, unchanged at 12⅛c; sales, 1 bale. New Orleans quiet, ⅜c lower, at 12⅛c; sales, 100 bales. Memphis quiet, ⅛c lower, at 12c; sales, 75 bales.

JERSEY TRACTION BOND SALE.

Morgan & Co. to Underwrite $8,000,000 for Public Service Corporation.

The Public Service Corporation of New Jersey will soon take up its outstanding notes, covering this by an issue of bonds amounting to $8,000,000, which will be the first instalment of a $50,000,000 issue authorized by the concern a year ago.

The bonds will be secured by a blanket mortgage and will bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent. The underwriters are J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., of this city and Drexel & Co. of Philadelphia. The Fidelity Trust Company of Newark will handle the issue. The bonds, it is said, will be placed on the market at 92½.

FEWER FAILURES IN JULY.

A Considerable Improvement Over June Last and July Last Year.

July failures, according to the compilations of Dun's Review, show a comfortable improvement over June as well as over July, 1908. Dun's says:

The liabilities of commercial failures in the United States during the month of July totaled $9,527,893, as compared with $12,607,122 in June of this year and with $14,222,226 in July, 1908; $12,33[illegible],710 in July, 1907, and $6,919,014 in July, 1906.

The number of failures was 1,105, comparing with 1,232 in July, 1908; 777 in July, 1907, and 738 in July, 1906. The manufacturing failures numbered 374, with liabilities of $3,807,201, comparing with 314 manufacturing failures in July, 1908, having liabilities of $5,835,018 and with 211 such failures in July, 1907, having liabilities of $4,449,226. There were 796 trading defaults, with total liabilities of $4,75[illegible],213, comparing with 871 such suspensions in 1908, with liabilities of $6,160,713, and in 1907 with 531 failures having liabilities of $4,802,907. Bradstreet's says:

Business failures in July were down to a midsummer minimum as regards the number. In fact, with the exception of the month of May this year, the number reported for July was the smallest recorded since just before the 1907 panic. On the unfavorable side may be mentioned the fact that, with the exception of July last year, the number of failures was the largest reported in that month since 1898.

Steel Company Buys Coal Lands.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 4.—Confirmation was made to-day of a deal whereby the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, which controls the Vesta Coal Company, acquires more than 5,500 acres of coal lands from the Pittsburg-Buffalo Company. The price is said to be $1,650,000.

A. C. Loring Pillsbury Flour Co.'s Head

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 4.—Albert C. Loring was to-day elected President of the recently organized Pillsbury Flour Mills Company, which will operate the mills when the receivers for the Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mills Company, Limited, have been finally discharged. Charles S. Pillsbury and Alfred F. Pillsbury were elected Vice Presidents, and John S. Pillsbury Secretary and Treasurer. These men will constitute the Board of Directors.

Extra American Tobacco Dividend.

The American Tobacco Company declared yesterday, in addition to the regular dividend of 2½ per cent. on the common stock, an extra dividend of 7½ per cent., which is the same as the extra dividend declared at this time last year. Three months ago an extra dividend of 5 per cent. was declared. Both the regular and extra dividend are payable Sept. 1 to stockholders of record Aug. 14.

Seaboard Adjustment Plan Approved.

PETERSBURG, Va., Aug. 4.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Seaboard Air Line Railway was held here to-day, presided over by Judge Legh R. Watts of Portsmouth, Va. The adjustment plan incident to the company's reorganization was approved, as were the authorizing of the new refunding mortgage to secure an issue, not to exceed $125,000,000, of funding bonds, and of the new mortgage securing an issue, not to exceed $2[illegible],000,000, of adjustment bonds.

$5,000,000 BOND SALE ABROAD

Deutsche Bank of Berlin Takes Denver & Rio Grande Fives.

The Deutsche Bank of Berlin has purchased from Blair & Co., head of the Denver & Rio Grande bond syndicate, $5,000,000 of this road's first and refunding 5 per cent. bonds, which will be offered to investors in Germany and probably be listed on the German Exchanges. These bonds are part of the $150,000,000 refunding issue authorized last year, of which the road has already sold $22,500,000 to the Blair & Co.-William A. Read & Co.-Salomon & Co. syndicate.

The proceeds of these bonds were used principally for the completion of the Western Pacific, control of which is owned by the Denver & Rio Grande. The proceeds of the bonds, which have been taken by the Deutsche Bank, will be used, it is understood, for increasing the facilities of the Denver system itself to prepare it to handle efficiently the increase in traffic which will result from the opening of the Western Pacific.

The coupons of the bonds purchased by the Deutsche Bank will be made payable in marks to make the investment more convenient for German investors. The Deutsche Bank, it is understood, was a large participant in the Western Pacific syndicate, which was profitably concluded some time ago. The placing of these Denver bonds in Germany marks an important extension of the interest which foreign investors of late have been taking in American securities, and indicates that the movement abroad in favor of our securities is growing.

NO FINANCING BY ST. PAUL.

Reports of an Early Bond Sale Denied —Crop Outlook Good.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, it was learned to-day, is not contemplating at this time any further issue of bonds, notwithstanding persistent reports that a further issue was to be made in the very near future. The Directors recently obtained from the Wisconsin Commission authority to sell $50,000,000 of debentures, of which $25,000,000 were lately sold to the National City Bank and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and the balance held available for future issue.

The St. Paul will probably need additional money in the building up of the territory opened by its Pacific Coast extension, but the management of the road, it was definitely stated yesterday, has so far laid no further plans for additional financing.

President Earling of the St. Paul, who was in this city yesterday, said that the outlook in the West was very favorable, particularly so now that the crops are practically assured. With large yields and high prices, he said, the promise was excellent. Grain men, he said, are expecting an early and large movement of grain to market, owing to the general condition of the grain trade, including current high prices. If this resulted in a rush on the railroads it would be very welcome to them, he said.

The St. Paul has a number of branch lines on its Pacific Coast extension under construction, but no additional branches, Mr. Earling said, have been laid out lately.

JAPAN TAKES GOLD HEAVILY.

$4,000,000 to Go and Exchange Now at a Premium.

The movement of gold to Japan is likely to be increased, it was learned yesterday, by the shipment of about $3,000,000, arrangements for the transfer of which from New York to San Francisco were being made yesterday. This is in addition to the $1,000,000 which was transferred through the Sub-Treasury on Tuesday for shipment to Japan by the Yokohama Specie Bank.

Japanese exchange is now quoted at 50¼ for cables, which represents a premium of ¼ of 1 per cent. over the nominal value of the yen, which is 50 cents.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

The steady increase in the production of pig iron since the upturn in the steel trade is emphasized in the figures of production made public yesterday by The Iron Age, which says:

In response to greatly improved conditions, the pig-iron production of the country is rapidly expanding, the increase, however, being all contributed by the steel works companies. The total output of anthracite and coke pig iron for July was 2,101,579 tons, against 1,930,806 tons in June. Of the former figure the steel works furnaces made 1,508,762 tons, or within a few thousand tons of the record of 1,514,521 tons made in October, 1907. The United States Steel Corporation did, last month, break its best record with a total production of pig iron of 1,030,661 tons, as compared with 1,008,421 tons in October, 1907. Including charcoal iron, we are now running at the rate of 25,500,000 tons per annum, a marvelously rapid recovery. The tone of the market is cheerful throughout. Interest is developing in orders for delivery during 1910, but transactions are as yet isolated.

The steel market is active in all sections, although, of course, the tonnages involved are small when compared with the olden days. Chicago reports a sale of 10,000 tons of axle billets for early delivery.

There were rumors of a contemplated advance in merchant pipe, but the feeling is that present prices are fair to all concerned.

Export trade is moving along quietly and in the usual volume.

The Iron Trade Review says:

Pig iron production during July, a thirty-one-day month, was at the rate of 25,600,000 tons per annum. Taking the Ensley and Gary plants into consideration, the Steel Corporation furnaces are now operating at a trifle over 92 per cent. of maximum capacity. Orders for structural steel placed during July approximate 150,000 tons.

Numerous orders for cars continue to be received, and the Pennsylvania Railroad announces that its requirements, involving 8,000 cars, have largely been placed. Inquiries for cars are estimated at 30,000.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The Daily Consular and Trade Reports for to-morrow notes the following trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of Department of Commerce and Labor, giving the number of the item referred to:

3,725 REPRESENTATIVE IN EUROPE.—A Belgian, with seven years of business experience in the United States and wide knowledge of conditions in Europe will return there shortly; he speaks English, French, and Spanish and desires to communicate with manufacturers wishing to be represented in Europe, principally France, Belgium, and Spain.

3,726. LEATHER SUITABLE FOR RAZOR STROPS.—A Canadian firm writes that it desires to communicate with leather manufacturers and exporters in the United States who handle leather suitable for razor strops.

3,727. FILTRATION PLANT.—An American Consul in the West Indies forwards a report relative to the installation of a filtration plant in a large city in his district. The plant is to cost $200,000, which has been appropriated.

3,728. PRINTING PRESSES.—A stock company in a city in Latin America is about to reorganize a paper that has bought and will purchase modern presses and other printing machinery. An American Consul supplies the name of the party having charge of the matter.

3,729. CONTRACTORS' SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT.—A special agent of commerce and labor traveling in Mexico forwards the name of a firm in Mexico City wishing to hear from houses in the United States relative to contractors' supplies and equipment.

3,730. FOOD FATS AND ALOES CABLES.—A business man on an island in the Far East informs the American Consul that there is a call for as much as 200 tons of foods annually in his city. He would like to see samples and terms from American exporters.

3,731. DRIED FRUITS, EVAPORATED APPLES, AND LARD.—A German importer asks for the addresses of American shippers of evaporated apples, California dried fruits, apricot kernels, and lard. An American Consul forwards his address.

3,732. STREET CLEANING MACHINES.—An American Consul in an Austrian city reports that a business man would like to correspond with manufacturers of street cleaning machines, either hand or horse power.

3,733. OFFICE FURNITURE, COMPUTING MACHINES, TYPEWRITERS.—A business man in Belgium states to an American Consul that he wishes to secure agencies for American office furniture, adding machines, typewriters, and similar supplies which require personal solicitation and advertising. He wants the sole concession of articles on straight commission. Bank and other references are given. This party states that by means of his own agents the countries of Belgium, Holland, and France are covered.

3,734. FIRE ENGINES.—A city in India is urgently in need of purchasing several of the best patterns of motor fire-extinguishing engines capable of developing a speed of 30 miles an hour.

3,735. WATER WORKS.—An American Consular officer in the Far East sends a brief report giving details relative to the construction of public water works for a large city in his district. The work will be done by the Government, will cost a little more than $1,000,000, for which the appropriation has been arranged, and specifications will be issued in a few months.

High-class boarding houses of the better sort. See Page 13.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Free Entry of Goods Bought by Americans Is Contingent on Entry at Return.

The Board of United States General Appraisers laid down the rule yesterday that free admission of articles accompanying American tourists is contingent upon the entry of the goods at the same time that the domestic purchaser returns to this country with the merchandise.

It appears that William Marshall Bullitt, a resident of Louisville, Ky., returned from Europe on Sept. 12 of last year. At that time he declared that on a later steamer he expected to have certain jewelry follow, the value of which was duly stated. General Appraiser Hay, who writes the decision for the board, says that in order to secure free entry of goods purchased abroad such articles must accompany the resident, except where there is proof that they are left accidentally behind. The importer's appeal is overruled and the contention of the Government upheld.

An unfavorable decision was handed down by the board in the protest case of F. B. Vandegrift & Co., regarding the rate of duty to accrue on composition metal pigs. They were assessed at the rate of 45 per cent. under the metal schedule, whereas free entry was claimed for the articles. The importer's claim is overruled.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Lehman, J.—Motions. 1—City of N Y-Unsafe Bldg. (57 and 59 W 46th St.) 2—Carr-Westinghouse Elec and Mfg Co. 3—Skinner-Bingham. 4—McCleary-same. 5—Kammins-Rastover, &c. 6—Carpenter-Klein. 7—Sommerville-Bingham. 8—In re Title Guar and Trust Co. 9—Zagarino-McClellan. 10—Stand Fashion Co-Oldstein. 11—In re Wheeler. 12—David-Reiling. 13—Ebling-McCaul. 14—In re Gilbert. 15—Goldstein-Bingham. 16—Creske-same. 17—Jacobs-McClellan. 18—Standing-Standing. 19—Morse-Met Trust Co. 20—Jordan-Turfin. 21—Wyckoff-Wyckoff. 22—In re Conforti. 23—Makeever-Aetna Ind Co. 24—Appeal Ptg Co-Lawyers' Appeal Ptg Co. 25—Hyams-Zanderer. 26—Rivers-McCarthy. 27—Moses-Hernfeld. 28—Johnson-City of N Y. 29—Hoffman-same. 30—Carfolite-same. 31—Robins-Robins. 32—Rubenstein-Radt. 33—Carney-Tibbitts. 34—Gadsden-Dyer. 35—Malcom Brew Co-Flynn. 36—Bartel-N Y C & H R R R. 37—Brener-Feldstein. 38—Strunsky-Meyer. 39—Humphreys-Humphreys. 40—Bloch-Bloch. 41—Landan-Bingham. 42—Marston-Marston. 43—In re Gilbert. 44—Valentine-Hayzer. 45—Hankinson-Hankinson. 46—Lehman-Charley Bartlett. 47—Rosenfeld-Rosenfeld. 48—Naef-Naef. 49—Fluherty-Hollings. 50—Rappaport-Cohen. 51—Ellis-Ellis. 52—In re Davis. 53—Zagarino-McClellan. 54—Levy-Levy. 55—Slater-Davenport. 56—Woodbury-Buggeln. 57—Reinfeld-Reinfeld. 58—Atwood-Allmuth. 59—Rappaport-Toher. 60—Williams-Williams. 61—Gillooley-Gillooley. 62—Fitzpatrick-Hickey. 63—Aetna Life Ins Co-Fower. 64—Pfizer-Neville. 65—Lansen-Lansen. 66—McCaffrey-Commercial Travelers, &c. 67—Moody Manual Co-Moody. 68—Sullivans-Sullivans. 69—Cohen-Cohen. 70—Mitchell-Kilburn. 71—Bevilacqua-Bevilacqua. 72—Jackson-Stern. 73—Ogle-Ogle. 74—Yorkville Amus Co-Bingham. 75—Denby-Denby. 76—Muller-Muller. 77—Edward Thompson Co-O'Hare. 78—McDermott-Lichfield Const Co. 79—Carr-Westinghouse Elec and Mfg Co. 80—Imperial Garage Co-Ryttenberg.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Brady, J.—Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT AND CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Wills for probate.—Bridget Trophy, James McLaughlin, Thomas F. Sturges, C. Eugene Gunther, Dora Lionheart, Cornelia Scharfenberg, John M. Mason, Mary F. Giles.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J.—N. Y. Life Ins. Co. vs. Broadway and New Street R. Co.—Charles A. Moran.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Schumann vs. Lockwood—John J. Hynes.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Anna Deutch vs. Rebecca Gomberg—Charles W. Culkin.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J.—Louisa H. Raab vs. Henry Raab—Otto J. Kalt.

CITY COURT—Lynch, J.—Amelia Lupesco vs. Philip Antonescu—Kevie Jaffe.

HEINZE RECEIVER'S REPORT.

Mr. Russell's Disbursements $61,667, $30,000 for Himself and Lawyers.

Lindsay Russell, receiver in bankruptcy of Otto Heinze & Co., bankers and brokers, formerly of 42 Broadway, who were declared not bankrupts by Judge Hand on Tuesday, filed his report yesterday in the United States District Court Clerk's office.

Since he has had charge of the firm's affairs the receipts were $91,577.13, and disbursements $61,667.23, leaving a balance on hand of $29,909. In addition to this balance he expects to realize $10,297 in the liquidation of the Rhode Island Worsted Mills, which sum is now on deposit with the Union Trust Company.

In the disbursements Mr. Russell includes $15,000 for himself for services as receiver, and $15,000 for his attorneys, Olcott Gruber, Bonynge & McManus, and $3,500 for expert accountants.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

PAUL SORENSEN.—Paul Sorensen, saloon keeper at 87 Cortlandt Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $11,068 and assets of $8,910. The principal creditors are the Paterson Brewing and Malting Company, $5,000, secured by chattel mortgage; Steinhardt Brothers & Co., $2,500, and Lyons & Sons Brewing Company, Newark, $1,000.

CARINE MAYER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Carine Mayer, trading as the D. A. Mayer Company, manufacturer of furs at 6 and 8 West Twenty-second Street, by these creditors: Otto Erler, $500; Schild Brothers, $200, and Herskowitz & Roth, $500. Judge Hough appointed Elbert B. Hamlin receiver, with a bond of $1,000. Assets are estimated at $2,500.

ARTHUR FREDERICKS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Arthur Fredericks, wholesale fish dealer at 146 Beekman Street, by these creditors: Reuben B. Boland, $118; Howard Roberts, $429, and Charles S. Ackerly, $195.

P. GREEN & CO.—Judge Hough has appointed W. R. A. Kroehl receiver in bankruptcy for P. Green & Co., wholesale flour dealers at 508 East 107th Street, with a bond of $1,000 on application of K. Marks & Co., creditors.

M. LIFCHITZ & CO.—Schedules in bankruptcy of M. Lifchitz & Co., manufacturers of cloaks at 5 Lispenard Street, show liabilities of $6,060 and nominal assets of $2,823.

ANTOINE LA BLANCHE.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on May 3 against Antoine La Blanche, formerly one of the proprietors of the Hotel Lafayette, corner Ninth Street and University Place, on application of the Broadway Trust Company, a creditor for $7,406, which company put in an answer denying the acts of bankruptcy and insolvency. Mr. La Blanche disposed of his interest in the hotel business about March 1 and went to France.

HERMAN BAUCH.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on May 5 against Herman Bauch, wholesale dealer in woolens at 20 Lispenard Street, on a settlement at 20 cents on the dollar, cash. Liabilities were about $9,000.

COHEN & COOPER.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on June 8 against Cohen & Cooper, manufacturers of furs at 744 Broadway, whose liabilities were reported to be about $10,000.

THOMAS TODD, INC.—Thomas Todd, Inc., manufacturer of packing boxes at 315 East Twenty-second Street, has made an assignment to Arthur E. Day. The business was incorporated on Dec. 26, 1908, with a capital stock of $10,000. Thomas Todd was President of the company up to his death on June 30 last. A petition in bankruptcy had been filed against him individually on Aug. 29, 1908, when his liabilities were $35,472 and nominal assets $22,059. J. Harry Todd, his son, was Secretary and Treasurer.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed to-day by Ellsworth R. Spinney of Lynn, a lumber dealer. His schedules disclose an indebtedness of $23,488.39, of which $10,600 is secured and $10,683.52 accommodation paper. He has no assets.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Hough in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

L. GEORGE FORGOTSTON, real estate and loans, 299 Broadway; liabilities, $369,087.

APPLEBAUM BROTHERS, manufacturers of children's clothing, 52 Walker Street; liabilities, $95,576.

ISAAC LINDO of Lindo Brothers, jewelers, 1,157 Broadway; liabilities, $31,808.

GOODSTAT & ROBBINS, leather goods, 345 West Broadway; liabilities, $28,603.

AMELIA C. BOYLE, clerk, New Rochelle; liabilities, $1,832.

MRS. CHARLES N. WOODSIDE, 145 West Eighty-fourth Street; liabilities, $1,349.

LEOPOLD CLARK, men's furnishing goods, 104 Lenox Avenue; liabilities, $3,438.

HENRY R. GOGAY, steward, 503 West Fifty-fifth Street; liabilities, $2,705.

GOLDBERG & RUBINSTEIN, painters, 130 Ninth Avenue; liabilities, $5,675.

CHARLES W. KESPERT, salesman; liabilities, $4,916.

JOSEPH L. LEVY, 125 West 117th Street; liabilities, $1,300.

J. MORTON LITCHFIELD, stoves, 118 Beekman Street; liabilities, $10,160.

IKE MAYERS, upholstery, Van Ness; liabilities, $958.

THOMAS F. NOLAN, bartender, 778 Sixth Avenue; liabilities, $5,319.

NEW YORK STEAM FITTING COMPANY, 100 Washington Street; liabilities, $83,961.

PATRICK J. RUSSELL, 227 East 103d Street, formerly liquors; liabilities, $10,980.

MORRIS SOLOMON, grocer, 127 Manhattan Street; liabilities, $2,423.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Brown, Irma, or Blau—M. Zimmermann Co., $208.

Branin, Bud—J. H. Jenny, $519.

Booth, Hope, or Hope B. Wolf—John Wanamaker, $210.

Bohm, Frank, et al.—Morning Telegraph Co., $104.

Berger, Bernard H., and Samuel Berger—W. J. Diamond, $6,072.

Burkhardt, Rudolph—H. Klotz et al., $127.

Creighton, Maud—R. B. Marx, $1,126.

Campbell, James A., et al.—P. J. Van Note, $218.

Den, Lee—C. Fook, $108.

Edelman, Louis, et al.—Morning Telegraph Co., $104.

Goodman, Benjamin—State Bank, $131.

Goodwin, Milan—L. C. Redhead, $231.

Hurwits, Meyer, et al.—State Bank, $176.

Same—Same, $314.

Holl, John, et al.—P. J. Van Note, $218.

Joline, Adrian H., rec'r—L. Zweig, $151.

Janney, Samuel M.—Pioneer Iron Works, $2,476.

Keogh, Bernard—M. Groh's Sons, $5,753.

Leipzig, Isidor—S. Jarmulowsky, $30,785.

Lewin, Samuel A.—H. K. Mampole et al., $101.

Larson, Josephine—B. K. Block, $145.

Lievow, Harry H.—S. Sobel et al., $536.

Lifshits, Paul and Bertha—J. Dutsch, $2,535.

Mosher, Robert W.—W. H. Dunne et al., $132.

Marks, Joel, et al.—Smith & Loughlin, Inc., $301.

Meyers, Michael—S. F. Hillman, $222.

Moder, Thomas—J. C. Bogert & Co., $272

Maguire, Thomas—F. Westheimer et al., $519.

Meisel, Louis M.—S. Roseff, $163.

Mooney, Leo—F. B. Haviland Pub. Co., $1,125.

Nirenberg, Nathan, et al.—I. J. Silverstein, $177.

Nadler, Frederick H.—L. Levy, $5,382.

Same—Same, $7,406.

Polsky, Solomon, et al.—I. J. Silverstein, $177.

Pellman, Louis, et al.—State Bank, $314.

Reist, Benjamin F.—J. B. Thomson, $133.

Riesel, Ernest—S. Schwartz, $114.

Robinson, Douglas, et al., receivers—J. Zweig, $151.

Rothschild, Morris—I. Broadman, $1,852.

Steckler, Louis, et al.—P. J. Van Note, $218.

Schwartz, Henry, et al.—State Bank, $176.

Same—Same, $314.

Shkolnikoff, Rebecca—G. Rosen, $322.

Tsempelis, James—P. Isebelis, $407.

Wolf, Hope B., or Hope Booth—John Wanamaker, N. Y., $210.

Wingenfeld, Joseph—A. Wierl, $208.

Wilderson, Rose—F. H. Porter, $184.

Grand Union Vaudeville Co.—S. Friedman, $480.

Union Ry. Co. of N. Y. City—F. Russe, $200.

Hudson-Grant View Realty Co. (not summoned) et al.—Smith & Loughlin, Inc., $301.

Nonpareil Metal Weather Strip Co. (not summoned) et al.—Same, $301.

O. J. Mousette Co., Inc., et al.—Same, $301.

Great Northern Engineering & Supply Co.—L. Sonnenbcrn Sons, $102.

Columbia Storage Warehouse—M. Reischman & Sons, Inc., $213.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed.

Bernstein, Morris—M. B. Morris, May 12, 1909, (vacated,) $728.

Farrar, Thomas L.—H. L. Schmolz, May 24, 1909, $3,405.

Rosenstein, Abraham—S. Epstein, Nov. 16, 1895, $1,696.

Same—A. Quitman, March 11, 1895, $800.

Same—Esberg-Bachman Leaf Tobacco, March 9, 1895, $988.

Same—E. Diazetal, April 30, 1895, $261.

Same—Same, July 26, 1895, $509.

Same—L. L. Warshauer Co., July 26, 1895, $340.

Same—I. Ashner, Feb. 28, 1895, $463.

Same—Same, Feb. 28, 1895, $470.

Same—Esberg-Bachman Leaf Tobacco Co., Feb. 28, 1895, $474.

Same—Same, Feb. 19, 1895, $353.

Same—Same, Feb. 19, 1895, $256.

Same—G. Salamon et al., Feb. 19, 1895, $408.

Same—E. I. Lichtenberg, Feb. 19, 1895, $763.

Same—A. Moveno, Feb. 26, 1895, $180.

Same—N. Y. National Exchange Bank, Dec. 26, 1894, $3,205.

Morris, Martin B.—M. Brett, March 11, 1909, $640.

Paul B. Pugh Co.—B. Sagehommer, Oct. 27, 1905, $159.

Same—Same, June 8, 1906, $129.

Scheuplin, Joseph G.—J. Lorillard et al., Jan. 21, 1909, $246.

United Electric Light & Power Co.—City of N. Y., June 22, 1909, $114.

Weinberg, Abraham—East River Mill & Lumber Co., June 23, 1909, $736.

EXCURSIONS. EXCURSIONS.

EARLY AUTUMN TOUR

Most Delightful Season of the Year

YELLOWSTONE PARK
PACIFIC NORTHWEST
ALASKA EXPOSITION
CALIFORNIA (goes everywhere)
GRAND CANYON of ARIZONA

All In One Tour

20 OTHER TOURS to EASTERN RESORTS

Exclusive arrangements
Best Hotels
Private Pullmans
Delightful itinerary
Everything arranged in advance
No bother—no worry

Send for Booklet Now

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
225 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.
Telephone: 6270 Madison Square.
BOSTON PHILADELPHIA PITTSBURGH

CHARMING EXCURSIONS
Up the Picturesque Hudson to West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie
Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "Hendrick Hudson," "Robert Fulton," and "Albany." Brooklyn, Fulton St (by Annex,) 8; Debrosses St., 8:40 and 9:40; W. 42d St., 9:00 and 10:00; W. 129th St., 9:20 and 10:20. A. M. Returning on either down boat due 42d St. 5:10 or 8:40 P. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.
DELIGHTFUL AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO WEST POINT
STEAMER MARY POWELL.
Leaving Debrosses St. 1:45; W. 42d St. 2:00; W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Arriving West Point 5 P. M., where close connection for New York is made with Day Line steamer "ALBANY." Excursion fare $1.00. Also choice when buying ticket of return by any West Shore or N. Y. Cent. train or Cent. Hud. Str., $1.10, gi

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

GIRL.—Wanted, refined, intelligent girl to care for two children for about six weeks at New Canaan, Conn. Answer immediately, P. O. Box 514, New Canaan, Conn.

GIRLS wanted, experienced in pasting and sewing on paper dresses. Call mornings before 10 o'clock, Butterick Bldg., Spring and Macdougal Sts., Miss Seaman.

MODEL.—Young lady, 36 bust, as model for dresses; steady position to right party. Max Greenberg & Co., 29 West 17th St.

MODELS.—36-38; stylish, experienced, $25; inexperienced, $15; instructions given. Agent, Christal, 38 East 21st St.

MODELS to try on costumes; bright, stylish appearing girls only. Floershimer, 826 Broadway.

MODELS.—Stylish young ladies to try on dresses in our showroom; 36 bust, 43 skirt. Abe Brill Co., 18 West 21st.

MODELS.—Cloak models wanted; no experience necessary; tall, stylish, 36 bust. Myers, 15 West 18th St.

MODEL, experienced, wanted to try on cloaks and suits. Eisenberg, Kirshner & Waldman, 88 University Place.

MODEL; ladies' cloaks, suits; experienced. Apply 10-11. Weltman Bros., 38-40 W. 21st.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Positions for competent female stenographers at good salaries. Apply at once to the Remington Typewriter Company, 325 Broadway. No charge for the service.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, billing and general office work. I. Block & Son, 393 Pearl St.

SUIT MODELS.
Wanted for salesroom, stylish suit models, 36 by 42, also 34 by 40; steady employment. Apply at once, sixth floor,
WIGHTMAN & CO.,
79 Fifth Av.

YOUNG LADY WANTED TO SHOW DRESSES AND WAISTS. A. H. CAPLAN, 100 5TH AV.

WANTED—Young woman clerk as general assistant; must write well, have knowledge of stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping, and accurate at figures. Address, with references, Merchant's Assistant, 160 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Girl for filing and to operate typewriter. State experience and salary desired. Box P 153 Times, Times Square.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

HELP WANTED—MALES
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT
requires clerk, male or female, who understands and is familiar with the different classes of magazine advertisers; one who can properly systematize and check mailing lists. Address P. O. Box 352 Madison Square.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS.—Commission basis; biggest proposition in America; opportunity to make hundreds of dollars weekly for men of highest address. E 83 Times, Times Square.

A1 ADVERTISING SOLICITORS.—Clever proposition for clever fellows; large contracts; big commissions. 1,226 Tribune Building.

AN OPPORTUNITY is offered an elderly gentleman of good reputation, (Christian Scientist preferred,) and who can also furnish very best reference, to represent a prominent New York financial house. Address, with full particulars, Credentials, Box 171 Times.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY.—In factory at small place in the Blue Ridge of Pennsylvania; must be total abstainer. Address, with references, stating salary, which must be small to start with. E 82 Times, Times Square.

CLERK.—Young man; careful and accurate. Apply in own handwriting, with references; state age, salary wanted. E 80 Times, Times Square.

DRESS GOODS MAN wanted for Cincinnati; must be a first-class retail man and competent to manage such a department; one who has had experience of this kind either as first or second man and can furnish good references. Call at our New York office, Wednesday and Thursday, 9 to 11 A. M., 12 to 1, 5 to 6 P. M. The Alms & Doepke Company, 350 Broadway.

FOREMAN.—To take charge of plant manufacturing children's dresses; must be capable of handling help, and have some knowledge of designing; interest in business will be given to right party. L 133 Times Downtown.

INTELLIGENT MAN.—A young manufacturing concern wants an intelligent, middle-aged man of good address and business ability, possessing initiative; familiar with general office work; accurate and systematic in accounts and determining costs; capable of selling, (if desired,) and acquainted with follow-up methods. Address, stating references, experience and compensation expected, Chemicals, Box E 79 Times, Times Square.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—3 exceptionally good positions for thoroughly experienced stenographic secretaries of good general business experience; must possess good personality, brains, and initiative; salaries $1,300 each. Business Service Co., 307 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Exceptional opportunity for energetic men in New York City and State; handle fastest selling article; hustlers make $10 to $20 daily. Write or call, 11 to 12, John J. Murphy, 10 Union Square.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, experienced salesmen for kimonos, commission basis; good references or bond required. Kassab & Co., 81-85 Washington St.

SALESMAN.—With some knowledge of printing, for a widely introduced, non-competitive line of modern business stationery; exceptional opportunity. Address Graphic, I 128 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—An experienced salesman to sell cutlery, needles, &c., Middle West, to dry goods trade; must have good references; state experience and salary wanted. C 199 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN WANTED.—Experienced, to sell sewing thread to the manufacturing trade, and to start on a commission basis. Globe Thread Co., 10 Lispenard St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman in wholesale drug and notion line to sell standard article as a side line. Box P 101 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in the shirt line, for city and vicinity; only those acquainted with the trade need apply. Call 4 P. M., Abrams & Marcus, 43 Walker St.

SALESMEN.—Middle Western salesmen for established cloak and suit house; all answers kept strictly confidential. Address Box E 85 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.—Experienced drummer in clothing; for city and near-by trade; steady position. Ph. H. Samilson, 18 East Broadway.

SALESMAN to call on horse owners; must be able to talk horse. Box D 164 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Positions for competent male stenographers at good salaries. Apply at once the Remington Typewriter Company, 325 Broadway. No charge for the service.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Young man about 23 years of age; must be competent and accurate; references required. Bankers, C 164 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Electrical machinery business; salary $13-$15; state age and experience. P 152 Times, Times Square.

TEACHER.—Young man wishes experienced teacher residing in Brooklyn to give lessons in spelling, reading and arithmetic. Address C 161 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Salesman to look after office and city business; make a popular priced line of ladies' cloaks and suits; good propositions made to the right parties. Apply Box C 150 Times, Downtown.

WANTED—Experienced salesmen for misses', children's, and juniors' cloaks and suits for city and office trade. J. Vogel, 39 Division St.

WANTED—Errand boy in office of large automobile concern. State age, experience, and salary. Box P 154 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN wanted to solicit classified advertising; good opening; man must be neat and a good talker. Apply, between 9 and 10 o'clock, Room 206 Times Building, Times Sq.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

BOARD WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Wanted, rooms and board in apartment hotel for two American Jewish families, 10 persons, 4 or 5 months; terms moderate. Moss, 461 Times Downtown.

Notable Increase in Want Advertising.

In the six months ended June 30th, 1909, The New York Times carried 229,885 lines of Want advertising, as compared with 120,841 lines in the corresponding period last year. This is an increase of nearly One Hundred Per Cent.

These figures represent paid, legitimate Want advertisements. They do not include the advertisements of men and women over fifty seeking employment, printed for the past several weeks free of charge in the Sunday issues of The Times.

Want advertising in The New York Times consists of Help Wanted, Situations Wanted, Furnished Rooms, Boarders Wanted, Country Board, Lost and Found, and Business Opportunities.

Great Gain in July

In the month of July The New York Times carried 41,260 lines of Want advertising, compared with 15,290 lines in July, 1908. This shows a still higher rate of increase, and incidentally is testimony to the effect that The Times is bringing results to Want advertisers.

The New York Times excludes many thousands of lines of objectionable "Want" advertising. It welcomes all information which will help it in its efforts to make its Want Advertising Department clean and reliable.

The Charity Organization Society recently investigated the Want Columns of the New York newspapers, and while it found a large part of the Help and Situation Wanted advertisements in some other newspapers fraudulent, The New York Times was especially excluded from its criticism.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

HELP WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

A.—A.—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, and office assistants furnished at short notice without charge. 'Phone 5712—Barclay, Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

A.—SECRETARIES, STENOGRAPHERS.—Jupp's Bureau recommends efficient employes only; prompt, free; references investigated; expert facsimile duplicating. 87 Nassau. Tel. 4221 Cortlandt.

A.—STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions, write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, secretaries, male, female, furnished free. 4,470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th.

LADY BOOKKEEPER, $15.00; stenographer, $15.00; number of good positions. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALES
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

EXPERIENCED law stenographer wishes permanent position; best reference. E 70 Times, Times Square.

COMPANION OR GOVERNESS.—Young German woman, educated, musical; best references. Address Fraulein P., 604 River St., Hoboken, N. J.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Telephone 4786—Columbus.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, accurate, wide-awake; good penman; six months' experience; anxious secure position reliable firm; references; $6-$8. Ambitious, 149 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; neat, accurate, rapid, competent to fill difficult position; $15. Qualified, 148 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience; well trained, educated; good foundation for expert. Helen Seymour, General Delivery.

STENOGRAPHER.—Broad experience; very quick, accurate worker; good education; best references. Recharche, P. O. Box 1,045.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ADVERTISEMENT WRITER seeks occupation part time; paying copy now running. C. H. Williams, 253 Broadway.

ATTORNEY, commercial experience, desires suitable position, commercial house. Attorney, Box I 129 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and auditor, expert, receiving $30 per week, will work five hours per day for $18. E. Bruce, 1,200 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert accountant; opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 80 Henry St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private family; city or country; four years' experience; references. James Callan, 44 Bay St., Tompkinsville, S. I.

DETECTIVE seeks confidential work; shadowing, investigating; charges moderate. A. R. Bean, 392 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

GARDENER. — Middle-aged Englishman, strictly conscientious, uses neither tobacco nor intoxicants, seeks position with family in country; experienced in lawn making and grading; cares for horses, chickens, garden; would appreciate good home with people who would appreciate the services of a good man; references. Box 134 Times, Times Square.

GENTLEMAN with experience in Stock Exchange office management and controlling a trading clientele averaging a thousand shares per day, desires position with New York Stock Exchange house, in position to give its customers efficient service. I 130 Times Downtown.

INSTRUCTOR.—Shirts, boys' blouses, overalls, instructing all kinds of work; reference. H. Lyman, care Golden, 1,514 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN, with first-class technical education, speaks and writes German, French, Spanish and English, wants position with advancing opportunity. I. S., care E. Rokisberger, 347 West 49th St.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

23D, 418 WEST.—Suites; double and single rooms; private bath; steam heat; excellent table.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; homelike. Telephone 34—Bryant.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, private bath; other large and small rooms; running water; board optional; near Central Park; references.

72D ST., 133 WEST.—Desirable large and single rooms; board; suitable terms; references.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Recently opened; one and two-room suites; private baths; high-class accommodations; moderate cost.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable suites; private bath; single room; electric lights; Southerners accommodated.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.
Beautiful second floor; other desirable rooms; Jewish house; exceptionally fine table. Mrs. Rosa Ioescher.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent service; table guests; Subway, "L"; Summer rates; references.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well-kept house; Summer rates; table board; references.

84TH ST., 51 WEST.—Large, airy rooms, private bath; single rooms; table good; Summer rates.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

91ST ST., 48 WEST, (Central Park.)—Desirable, large, small rooms; baths; convenience; table guests accommodated.

93D ST., 257 WEST.—Unusual opportunity; beautiful, cool rooms; running water; excellent table; lovely home; table guests; near drive.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; good board; telephone; references exchanged.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; good table and service; telephone; table guests.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; private bath; also doctor's or dentist's offices; references.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Desirable vacancies; private baths; refined, homelike surroundings; parlor dining room; references.

114TH ST., 606 WEST.—Newly furnished, modern improvements, running water in every room; two blocks from Subway station, overlooking Riverside Drive; home cooking; limited rooms; reasonable. Mrs. H. Pincus.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, with lavatory; also single rooms; newly decorated; all conveniences; steam heat; telephone; Subway; table guests.

East Side.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references exchanged.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms and hall rooms, with board; table board; references.

MADISON AV., (61st Corner,) 673, 694-696, One Block Park.—Large and single rooms; private baths; excellent board optional; Summer rates.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Heights.—Large, cool rooms, overlooking Wall St.; Subway; three minutes Broadway; accessible seashore; house high class; table choicest products N. Y. markets; Summer rates.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient, homelike; on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Say you saw it in The Times.

20c. a line 1 time; 30 times consecutively or three times a week $5.00 a line.

New York.

MOUNTAIN VIEW MANOR, Suffern, N. Y.—A few select guests desired in a refined American family, where every comfort of the home is offered. Address W. R. Rossetti. Telephone 41J.

Elliswood Highland, New York.—Board on fruit farm; own produce; excellent table. Orange White, 309 West 46th.

Long Island.

BENSONHURST, 180 BAY 25TH.—Cool rooms, with board, near beach and station; moderate prices.

Sheepshead Bay.—1902-1908 Voorhees Av.; large, comfortable room; running water; electric light; very best table; refined. Hurlburt, Telephone 1510 Coney.

New Jersey.

THE CHATEAU.—An enjoyable, quiet home; excellent, bright, first-class accommodations; refined; cook and table unsurpassed; at the handsome Chateau in large, beautiful Evergreen Park; 30 minutes from city; near Erie Station. Come and see or write for particulars. Mrs. Raeder, the manager, is particularly attentive to aged persons. Address for circulars, Chateau, Passaic, N. J.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

20c. a line 1 time; 30 times consecutively or three times a week $5.00 a line.

Wanted, country board within three hours' ride of New York City for lady and 14-year-old nephew; room must be situated on first floor. Address S, Box 50 Times, Times Square.

Board wanted, with two single rooms, until Fall, within hour of city; two commuters; state terms; references. L 131 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Elegant suite, second floor; single rooms; private baths; breakfast.

5TH AV., 46.—Well furnished, large, small rooms; home comforts; dining room opens Sept. 1st.

8TH ST., 24 WEST.—Large front parlor; running water; small rooms; private house; neatly kept.

13TH ST., 104, West of 6th Av.—Desirable square and hall rooms, adjoining bathrooms; gentlemen.

20TH ST., 326 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished rooms; running water.

42D ST., 242 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms; private baths; electricity; $4 up. Telephone 1721—Bryant.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

45TH ST., 217 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; parlor suite, especially desirable doctor; dentist; first-class service.

48TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well furnished; baths; all conveniences; telephone.

48TH ST., 65 WEST.—Exceptionally large parlor floor; physician; rooms, bath. Telephone 5169 Bryant.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; daintily furnished; electric lights, telephone; hot and cold water in every room; private baths; exceptional attendance; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent service; breakfast optional; telephone; Subway, "L"; Summer prices.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Cool, handsomely furnished large and single rooms; Summer prices; breakfast; telephone.

76TH ST., 100 West.—Nicely furnished rooms, 1 flight, elevator, telephone; inquire hall boy.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable large room; suitable two; also medium room; all conveniences.

80TH, 110 WEST.—Large front room on second floor in private house; reasonable; telephone.

81ST ST., 141 WEST.—Desirable rooms, newly furnished; park, "L," Subway; splendid location; reference.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—Large, airy, artistically furnished rooms; spotlessly kept; all conveniences; very reasonable.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Desirable, large, small rooms; also back parlor; suitable physician; running water.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; running water; first-class house; breakfast if desired.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Attractive; private house; south; cool; large, small; abundant hot water; telephone.

83D ST., 68 WEST.—Delightfully cool, comfortably furnished rooms; conveniences; lowest rates; telephone; breakfast; references.

84TH ST., 31 WEST.—Small, medium, large; parlor, suitable physician or dentist; moderate; references; telephone.

84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Large rooms, handsomely furnished, second floor; quiet, refined surroundings; telephone.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, small outside rooms; running hot, cold water; moderate. Anderson.

86TH ST., 310 WEST, Near Riverside.—Desirable room for one or two gentlemen; reasonable price; references.

93D ST., 119 WEST.—Large and small airy, well-furnished rooms; running water, telephone; reasonable.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished suite; quiet, refined surroundings; private family; owner; reference.

95TH ST., 330 WEST.—Desirable rooms, conveniences; private family; references. Apartment 11.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished four, five, six rooms, bath, elevator, telephone, electricity, silver, linen; $10 weekly upward; single rooms, bath, $3 weekly upward. Windermere, 343 St. Nicholas Av, corner 127th St.

EDGECOMBE ROAD (170th St., Amsterdam Av.)—Newly furnished room in private house; bath. Fuentes.

East Side.

31ST ST., 39 EAST.—Rooms, singly, en suite; private bath; Summer rates. Telephone 187—Madison.

33D ST., 13 EAST.—Large, comfortable furnished front room, with private bath; Summer rates.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Very desirable room for gentleman; also small room; moderate rental; references.

49TH ST., 156 EAST.—Beautiful double and single rooms, nicely furnished; Summer prices.

116TH ST., 123 EAST, "The Leland."—Nicely furnished, cool rooms; private baths; $3 up.

138TH ST., Corner Willis Av.—Large, light, and airy single and double rooms; telephone service. 250 Willis Av.

IRVING PLACE, 53, (Nicholas Fish Mansion.)—Attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house; breakfast (served in room.)

IRVING PLACE, 67—Large, small, front, rear rooms, near bath; block Gramercy Park; references.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 89, Brooklyn.—Light, clean, well-furnished rooms, very desirable; single, large or connecting; 15 minutes' Subway ride to 14th St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

LOST.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

LOST—Between 54th and 44th Sts., on 5th Av., a small diamond and emerald bracelet, with small diamond heart pendant attached; suitable reward will be given. E 75 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Gold-filled watch, with fob, lady's picture on inside of watch; lost at Rockaway Beach on boardwalk near Diemling's, on Saturday night; reward; return to Gabler, care of Redfield Bros., 311 W. 43d St., or 51 Maple Place, Rockaway.

LOST—Small green leather bag containing eyeglasses, photos, and effects, on train from Greenwich about 1 P. M., or Grand Central Station, July 30; reward. Savage, Marie Antoinette, Broadway and 66th St.

LOST—Square brown cameo cut gold ring, Saturday, 29th St., 5th Av., 32d, to Lexington; valued as father's; reward. Young Lady, 2 West 29th St.

LOST—Elk's tooth watch charm and fob between 6 and 7 A. M. Monday, 116th St., 3d Av., to 317 Broadway; reward. D. Vossler, 317 Broadway.

LOST—Diamond-shaped diamond stick pin with 13 diamonds; finder please return an receive reward. L. E. Livingston, Hotel Astor.

LOST—Friday, July 30, old-fashioned cut steel locket, containing hair. Liberal reward if returned to Winston, 936 Broadway.

LOST.—A set of ermine furs, (scarf and muff,) on 23d St., Tuesday; liberal reward. Miss Baum, care Renard, 16 West 23d St.

LOST.—Watch fob; carved ivory; suitable reward for return to H. H. Cooke, 627 West 43d.

LOST—Lady's gold watch and pin, near Kingsbridge; liberal reward. Room 62, 2 Stone St. Pullen.

LOST—Plain gold bracelet, 3 diamonds, Saturday; reward. Return A. H., 271 Broadway, room 35.

$100.00 REWARD will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any swindler who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The New York Times.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CONTRACT 50.
SEALED BIDS will be received by the Board of Water Supply in Room 910, 299 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, August 17, 1909, for CONTRACT 50 for the construction of three field office buildings and two horse-sheds and moving one horse-shed in the Croton division of the Catskill aqueduct in the towns of Yorktown and Newcastle, Westchester County, New York. At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and pamphlets of contract drawings can be obtained at Room 1510 at the above address by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.
JOHN A. BENSEL, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
CHARLES A. SHAW,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
J. WALDO SMITH, Chief Engineer.
THOMAS HASSETT, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, CORNER OF Fifty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Board of Health of the Department of Health until 10 o'clock A. M. on
FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1909,
For furnishing all necessary labor and material required to excavate a ditch on the easterly margin of Mill Creek, two hundred feet (200 ft.) east of Remson Avenue, Flushing, Borough of Queens.
For full particulars see City Record.
THOMAS DARLINGTON, M. D., President;
ALVAH H. DOTY, M. D.,
WM. F. BAKER,
Board of Health.
Dated, August 3, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—SEALED ESTIMATES for furnishing coal, (Contract No. 1,183,) for paving, (Contract No. 1,186,) and for furnishing lumber and piles, (Contract No. 1,190,) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 12 o'clock noon, August 17, 1909.
(For particulars see City Record.)

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 23c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

A SOUND 8 PER CENT. INVESTMENT.
First mortgages on New York and suburban property yielding 8% per annum may be secured by investors who have large or small capital at their command. Interest payable monthly and principal repayable on demand.
Call or write particulars to
Interstate Land and Building Co-operative Association, 261 Broadway.
Telephones Barclay 5620 to 5623.

Wanted, a live, energetic, up-to-date man of integrity, good moral character, with $50,000.00 or more, who is not over forty five years old and has had not less than ten years' experience in a bank, to take the cashiership of a Million Dollar Trust Company being organized in the West. Address immediately, with references, California Banker, E 68 Times, Times Square.

WANTED.—Party to furnish money for interest to prospect new gold country in Old Mexico, same gold belt as Tonopah, Nevada; Salome and Parker, Arizona; men of capital wanted; no promoters. Information, H. B. SHREVE, Nogales, Ariz.

IF you want a business partner or desire to become one, are considering a business or have one to sell, desire to invest money or want investors for legitimate enterprises, call or write; operate throughout the country; several excellent propositions for careful investors now listed; prompt service guaranteed. COMMERCIAL INVESTIGATION COMPANY, Fifth Avenue Building, (23d St.)

Apartment Hotel for Lease.—High-class two and three room and bath apartment hotel overlooking Central Park for a term of 21 years or less; excellent opportunity for the right party. For further particulars inquire real estate office, 71-73 West 109th St.

$3,000 buys an old established, profitable, easily managed business in one of the most beautiful, prosperous and healthful large villages in the State. Write to-day for particulars, J. R. Stannard, Boonville, N. Y.

For rent, Hotel Halleck; nicely located on Guilford Green, main road, Shore Line, New York to Boston; good automobile business; rent reasonable. J. H. Monroe, owner, Guilford, Conn.

Partner wanted with $3,000 to $4,000 to start in manufacturing of silk and cotton petticoats; high-class credentials furnished. Address C 168 Times Downtown.

Partner.—Smart, active business man with $3,000 for well-established business, manufacturing a proprietary article; reference given and required. Box D 163 Times, Times Square.

If interested in an investment paying 50 per cent within thirty days, write me. Whittaker, 746 St. Nicholas Av.

We distribute catalogues, circulars, samples, anything, in the West Indies. A. Crawford, 24 Stone.

For Sale.—Plumbing shop, cheap. Henry A. Weber, Legget Av., near Jamaica Av., Woodhaven.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

FOUND.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

FOUND.—A wallet, in Broadway and Columbus Av. car, containing check and currency. Apply Penroal, 38 West 87th St., between 6 and 7 P. M.

FOUND, Aug. 3.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. ON SECOND AV. ELEVATED: Satchel, hat, cap, apron, underwear, 2 boxes, package muslin, saw. ON THIRD AV. ELEVATED: Overalls, 2 umbrellas, package books, purse, roll papers, pair gloves, 2 odd gloves, package dress goods, fan, keys, coat, shawl, 2 bags, waist, &c., towel, 2 kimonos, box, stone, can, bottle liquid. ON SIXTH AV. ELEVATED: Purse, package books, case, 2 umbrellas, cane, books, shirt and collar, handkerchiefs, shirt, waist, shirt, pair gloves, overalls, &c., 2 hats, 2 rolls paper, blueprints, handkerchief, music stand, brackets, pipe. ON NINTH AV. ELEVATED: Book, pads, underwear, pair shoes, purse, 2 umbrellas. IN SUBWAY: Cape, soapine, pocketbook, cigar case, mug, eyeglasses and case, bankbook, memo book, letters, toweling, pad, music, gloves, photographs, case for glasses, belt, keys, hats, trousers, coat, shawl, nightgown, empty boxes, case copper.

FOUND, Aug. 4—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Package, umbrella.

FOUND, Aug. 4—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City: Two packages, umbrella, lady's hat.

FOUND, Aug. 4—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Eight packages, 3 umbrellas, book.

FOUND, Aug. 4—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City: Hat, pair drawtrs, pajamas, checker board, fountain pen, baggage check, nightshirt, shawl, 2 umbrellas, 6 packages, bathing suit, pair eyeglasses, parasol, lady's coat. IN JERSEY CITY STATION—Pair eyeglasses.

FOUND, Aug. 4—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station: Four packages, 2 umbrellas, lady's coat, bag, railroad ticket, tailor's form, bunch keys.

FOUND, Aug. 4—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J.: Apply Information Desk, Jersey City: ON TRAINS—Hat, package. ON LIBERTY ST. FERRY—Cardcase, package files, package razors.

FOUND, Aug. 3.—THE NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY. ON S. S. PROVIDENCE, PROVIDENCE LINE: Knife, cap, photograph, hatpin. ON S. S. PRISCILLA, FALL RIVER LINE: 2 kimonos, piece rubber, 2 nightshirts, trousers hanger, shoe trees, package herbs, spectacles, bracelet, watch, shoe, boa, vest. ON S. S. MAINE, NEW BEDFORD LINE: Shoes, robe, underwear. ON S. S. CHAPIN, NORWICH LINE: Cap, military brush, handkerchief, veil, carriage and umbrella, bib.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—WALDRON POST BROWN and ANSON W. HARD as trustees under the last will and testament of James M. Brown, deceased, for Julia E. Soutter, plaintiff, against Ruth Cohen and others, defendants.

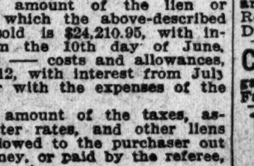
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 14th day of July, 1909, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of August, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Delancey Street, distant fifty (50) feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Delancey Street and Goerck Street; running thence northerly, parallel with Goerck Street, one hundred (100) feet; thence westerly, parallel with Delancey Street, twenty-four (24) feet and seven (7) inches; thence southerly, and parallel with Goerck Street, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet to the northerly side of Delancey Street, and thence easterly along said northerly side of Delancey Street, twenty-four (24) feet and seven (7) inches to the point or place of beginning, being the premises known as number 316 Delancey Street, in the said Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated July 17th, 1909.
MICHAEL J. SCANLAN, Referee.
HARRISON, ELLIOTT & BYRD, Attorneys for the Plaintiff, 59 Wall St., Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 316 Delancey Street.



Delancey Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $24,210.95, with interest thereon from the 10th day of June, 1909, together with —— costs and allowances, amounting to $665.12, with interest from July 14th, 1909, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, and other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,130.44 and interest.

Dated New York, July 17th, 1909.
MICHAEL J. SCANLAN, Referee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF New York, No. 300 Mulberry Street, Borough of Manhattan.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of the City of New York at the Bookkeeper's office, Central Department, until 10 o'clock A. M. on
MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1909,
For furnishing and delivering forage in the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.
For full particulars see City Record.
WILLIAM F. BAKER, Commissioner.
Dated, August 3, 1909.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Richfield Springs.

Where are you going in AUGUST and SEPTEMBER?
GO TO
Richfield Springs, New York

An exclusive and delightful resort in the Otsego Hills. No Malaria. Pure Water. Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Golf and other sports. Grand orchestra concerts morning and evening.

The Berkeley-Waiontha Hotel

Is a comfortable, homelike hotel, with every modern equipment. Colonial dining room, service unsurpassed, garage accommodations, &c. Write for particulars.

WM. T. JOHNSON, Richfield Springs, N. Y.

GREAT WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS BATHING ESTABLISHMENT,
Known to physicians throughout the country as unequalled for Nervous Troubles, Rheumatism, Gout, &c.

Turkish and Russian Baths in Connection.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

THE
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS
noted for picturesque and romantic scenery. The glorious air, the magnificent views and comfortable accommodations are a great attraction in this mountain region which is a paradise for children and a sanitarium for everybody.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.

in connection with West Shore and Pennsylvania Railroads forms the only all rail through car line between Philadelphia, Jersey City, New York, and all points in this famous Mountain region.

The Summer Schedule for Season of 1909 inaugurated Sunday, June 20th, including the famous RIP VAN WINKLE FLYER and the CATSKILL MOUNTAIN LIMITED trains.

An illustrated Summer Book with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses will be sent free on receipt of 9 cents postage.

N. A. SIMS,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Kingston, N. Y.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
Elevation 3,000 feet.
GARAGE.
HOTEL KAATERSKILL CO.,
Kaaterskill P. O., New York.

THE WHITTLEY HOUSE; modern; acc. 50; terms $7 to $10; first class table; large rooms; piano; tennis; booklets; Highland, N. Y. Mrs. T. TAFE and Mrs. L. BOTT.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

PAUL SMITH'S
IN THE
ADIRONDACKS
Osgood & St. Regis Chain of Lakes.
Through train service day and night, New York Central Lines—Paul Smith's Railway.
Direct wires—New York Stock Exchange

ADIRONDACKS.
ROCKWELL'S HOTEL,
LAKE LUZERNE, N. Y.
Situated at the gateway of the Adirondacks, 6 hours from N. Y. Elevation 700 feet. Accommodations 100. All Summer amusements. Garage. Livery. Mountain Spring Water.
A. G. CUSHMAN, Propr.

NEW YORK—Staten Island.

TERRA-MARINE INN
ON THE BEACH
HUGUENOT PARK, STATEN ISL'D, N. Y.
Hour from Battery by ferry and train. Hotel autos meet every train. Baths, running water. Cuisine unsurpassed. Low rates. Fine motoring, fishing, bathing, sailing. Long pier.
FRED F. NEEDHAM, Manager.

NEW YORK—Ulster County.

THE OVERLOOK,
WOODSTOCK, ULSTER CO., NEW YORK.
Highest situation in the Catskills. Always cool. Scenery unsurpassed. Tennis, Bowling, Billiards, Pool, &c. Excellent fare. Reasonable rates. 150 guests. Restricted patronage.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

When you come to New York City stop at the
HOTEL ROLAND
Handy to everything. Street cars to everywhere.
MODERN HOTEL.
NICE ROOMS WITH BATH FOR PER DAY $1.00 $1.50 $2.50
59th St., Madison and Park Avs.
Block from Plaza entrance to Park.
ROLAND D. JONES, Prop.

You must live somewhere, why not at
HOTEL FREDERICK?
WEST 56TH ST.,
Between Seventh Av. and Broadway, finest location in the city, only 3 blocks from Central Park; a fine location. Rooms and private bath, $1.00 per day. Parlor, bedroom, and private bath for one or two persons, $2.00 per day. Greatest value in New York for the money. Elevator service day and night. Telephone in every room. Rooms are large, with extra large closets.

HOTEL ABERDEEN
WEST 32D STREET,
Between 5th Ave. & Broadway.
Exclusive surroundings, with complete service in all details. Attractive Suites and superior accommodations for transients. Spacious Apartments, one room and bath to eight rooms and four baths. Furnished or unfurnished on lease.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Manager.

DIRECTORY FOR DINERS
Telephone Your Reservation.

LÜCHOW'S
108 to 114 EAST 14TH ST. TEL. 1480—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE AND TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA

PECK'S Downtown, 140 Fulton, Table d'hote Lunch, Dinner, 60c. with wine and cafe. (11 A. M., 8:30 P. M.)

FLAT IRON RESTAURANT, B'way, 23d St., 5th Av. B'kfast, Dinner, Supper

On 124th Street and Seventh Av. HARLEM CASINO
Ronowsky's Vienna Orch. & Orig. Cabaret Quartet
Dinner (6-8,) 75c. Sat. & Sun., $1. Alc. at all hours.

Cafe Boulevard 2d Av. & 10th St. Tel. 4040 Orchard. Hungarian Band. Vocal Concert a la Cabaret. Famous Steinbrucher (Hungarian) Beer.

POMMERY "Sec" AND Brut
THE STANDARD FOR CHAMPAGNE QUALITY.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 2:30 P. M. on
MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1909,
For furnishing all the labor and material required for making general repairs to the steamboat "The Bronx."
For full particulars see City Record.
ROBERT W. HEBBERD, Commissioner.
Dated, August 4, 1909.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Richfield Springs.

NEW YORK—Thousand Islands.

The MURRAY HILL
MURRAY ISLE, N. Y.
IN THE HEART OF THE 1000 ISLANDS.
Beautifully situated on an Island Gem. Surrounded by waters alive with Pickerel, Muscalonge, and Bass. Isolated from flies and mosquitoes. More comforts for rates charged than elsewhere.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

PROSPECT HOUSE
SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, L. I.
OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
Golf, Bathing, Yachting, Tennis, Garage. Booklet. E. D. LANGWORTHY, Mgr.

New JERSEY—Atlantic City.

RALEIGH St. Charles Place and the Beach. 200 large, airy rooms, elegantly furnished, most with ocean view; private baths, elevator, library, electric lights, &c. Large porches facing the ocean. Cuisine and service famed for their excellence. Guaranteed equal to any hotel in the city. Moderate rates. Booklet.
H. J. DYNES.

HOTEL WILTSHIRE OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
Virginia Av., overlooking Ocean.
Capacity 300. Elevator to street level. Steam heat; suites with bath, and every convenience. Best cuisine and service. Music. Special $2.50 up daily, $12.50 up weekly. Booklet.
SAMUEL A. ELLIS.

HOTEL BOSCOBEL, Kentucky Ave., near beach. Baths, elevator, fine table. Write for special rates, booklet, menu and souvenir pencil. 21st season. Capacity 350. A. E. MARION.

NEW JERSEY—Bradley Beach.

HOTEL LA REINE
By the Sea
BRADLEY BEACH, N. J.
JOHN McGLYNN, Proprietor.
Directly on beach, with pine groves in rear. Spacious verandas, elevator, electric lights, white service, private bathing beach. Tennis, golf, garage. Splendid cuisine.
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET.
Van Baar's Old Guard Orchestra.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

HOTEL BAUR-AU-LAC 810 7th Ave., North Asbury.
One block from ocean and Deal Lake. Under new management. Orchestra, Southern cuisine. Season rates. M. J. BRADEN.

HOTEL CLIFTON Ocean End of 3d Av.
M. V. ABBOTT.

STAFFORD North Asbury's Select Hotel, Fronting lake and ocean.

NEW JERSEY—Allenhurst.

CURLEW HOTEL,
ALLENHURST, N. J.
The most select family hotel on the Atlantic Coast. Booklets. G. W. LEONARD.

NEW JERSEY—Montclair.

The MONTCLAIR
ON THE MOUNTAIN TOP
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Information at America's Hotel Bureau, 1122 B'way, N.Y.

NEW JERSEY—Lake Hopatcong.

MT. ARLINGTON HOTEL,
LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J.
Overlooking lake; boating, bathing, fishing; excellent table; large, shady grounds; only hotel having stables and sheds for automobiles; booklet. W. JOHN MacDONALD, P. O., Mount Arlington, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—Beach Haven.

THE BREAKERS
Right on ocean; newly renovated; every convenience for comfort; college girl waitresses. Send for booklet.

NEW JERSEY—Elberon.

ELBERON HOTEL and Cottages,
ELBERON, N. J.
'Phone 321—West End.

NEW JERSEY—Dunnfield.

MOUNTAIN SIDE HOUSE.—Near Water Gap, half mile Delaware River front; boating, bathing, fishing; airy rooms; excellent kitchen; illustrated booklet. Ernest von Hagen, Dunnfield, N. J.

PENNSYLVANIA.

MANUNKA CHUNK HOUSE, on beautiful Manunka Chunk Island, in the Delaware, below the Gap; always cool; large rooms; modern conveniences; excellent table; fruit and vegetables from home farm; no mosquitos or noise; dancing, fishing, bathing, boating; pool free; $8-$12 per week. Address Mrs. Brisbane, Mount Bethel, Penn. 'Phone Easton (Penn) Central.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap

WATER GAP HOUSE
A Mountain Paradise. Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
Open to December. Unquestionably the finest equipped, most luxurious, newest, and best situated hotel. Highest altitude; coolest location; 100 tiled private baths; running water in all rooms; steam heat; log fires; elevators, electric lights, telephones, &c. Cuisine of highest standard; white service; own farms and registered cows. Orchestra; golf; saddle horses, and every outdoor diversion. New garage; livery. Special Autumn rates. Booklet and auto maps mailed. Coaches meet trains. Ownership management.
JOHN PURDY COPE.

THE KITTATINNY
THE LEADING HOTEL AT
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Open all year. Every convenience. Capacity 500. Bell 'Phone 92. Telegraph office in hotel. Write for illustrated booklet showing hotel, Kittatinny Park scenes, Auto maps, &c. Orchestra; steam heat; open log fires. Livery, Garage. Special Autumn Rates. G. Frank Cope.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mount Pocono.

Pocono Mountains, Canadensis, Pa.
New Spruce Cabin Inn. Rooms en suite and with private bath; bowling, tennis, pool, boating, fishing; booklet. W. J. & M. D. Price.

NEW ENGLAND—New Hampshire.

New England.
HOTEL BERKSHIRE,
At Litchfield, Conn.
1,200 Feet Above Sea.
All amusements; lake five miles long. Write for catalogue giving full information. Rates, $12-$14-$16 per week, including Board.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

Stockbridge, Mass.
Red Lion Inn and Heaton Hall
Two of the best appointed hotels in the Berkshires. Allen T. Treadway, Prop., New York Office, Hotel Flanders, West 47th St.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

THE GLENWOOD In-the-Pines, LAKE BOMOSEEN
Rates, $8 to $14. Fishing. Hydeville.

BOY SNATCHED AWAY AS HE LAY IN BED

Vanishes As Mysteriously As Did His Younger Brother a Week Earlier.

MAY BE HELD FOR RANSOM

Mother Left Him in Bed and Locked Door—Brother Turned Up Four Days After He Was Lured Away.

Giuseppe Guardino, who, after fifteen years of work as a longshoreman on lumber boats, saved up enough money to lease the five-story tenement he lives in at 9 Spring Street, and who is considered well-to-do by his neighbors and friends, has asked the police to help him find his six-year-old son, Tony, who disappeared from his home, scantily clad, on Monday afternoon. Exactly a week before Tony's disappearance, his four-year-old brother, Stefano, had disappeared, only to be found, no one knew how or whence he came, at the Children's Society four days later, telling a story of having been lured from his play by a dark-complexioned man.

Guardino denies that he has ever received letters threatening him or demanding money, but is inclined to believe that the disappearance of his two boys is part of a plot to extort money either from him or from a wealthy relative in Brooklyn. Meanwhile no clue has been found as to the whereabouts of Tony.

About 4 o'clock in the afternoon of July 26 the four-year-old boy, Stefano, left his home on the ground floor of the tenement, telling his mother that he was going to play in the street. He disappeared at Spring Street and the Bowery half an hour later, and none of his playmates could tell what had become of him. Four days later, after a general alarm had been sent out for the boy by the police, he was found at the rooms of the Children's Society, Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue, where he had gone, hungry and barefooted, the evening before.

Though unharmed, he was greatly frightened, and did not then nor has he since explained clearly what happened to him. All even his father and mother could get from him was that a strange man, carrying a bag and cakes and candy, had come to him while at play, given him some sweets and pennies, and led him away. He could not describe the route they took, nor the house to which he was taken. He knew only that he had played with a little boy, who seemed to be the stranger's son, and that he had slept only one night in the house. He could not or would not tell who had led him to the neighborhood of the Children's Society.

Just one week after Stefano's disappearance Mrs. Guardino left her second son, Tony, 6 years old, alone for a few moments in a bedroom, while she went to the cellar. The boy had suffered a slight injury to his heel and was lying in bed, clad only in an undershirt, when his mother left the room, locking the door after her. When she returned ten minutes later the door was open and the boy gone.

Nothing had been disturbed in the room, and all the boy's clothing was left there except enough to scantily clothe him. A search was made in all the child's haunts and at Public School 21, where he had been a pupil, but no trace was found of him. The police have sent out a general alarm for the boy, but yesterday it had brought no results.

Guardino, the father, who declares he has no enemies and says he has had no Black Hand warnings, was inclined yesterday to ascribe both kidnappings to a plot to extort money. He said that while he is not a wealthy man he is generally accounted such by those who know him, because of his functions as a landlord at the tenement in which he lives. He leases the building from Saverio Guardino, his uncle, who also owns an ice cream factory at 226 and 228 Lynch Street, Brooklyn. This uncle, according to Guardino, has frequently received letters demanding money, and the father believes that his two boys, the elder of whom was an especial pet of the uncle, were kidnapped in an attempt to force the Brooklyn relative into paying ransom. But no one can account for the unexpected return of the younger boy.

Guardino has lived in New York ever since he left Sicily, fifteen years ago. He had saved up enough money to live in comparative comfort and retire from active work a few months ago. He has four young boys, the oldest 8 years, and a daughter 2 years old.

All the children were kept closely locked in the little kitchen yesterday, while Guardino walked from daybreak till dark through the east side streets seeking a trace of the lost boy. The mother is prostrated.

Little Stefano, the lost boy who was recovered, she keeps tightly clasped to her all day.

HELD UP IN HUSBAND'S STORE.

Mrs. Bauer Ordered to Open Cash Register at the Point of a Revolver.

RAHWAY, N. J., Aug. 4.—Mrs. Frederick Bauer, the wife of a business man of 125 Irving Street, was held up in her husband's store by a stranger armed with a gun shortly after 10 o'clock last night.

To-night the New York police informed Mrs. Bauer that they had arrested a man answering the description of the assailant. She left for New York with her husband to see if she could identify the prisoner.

Mrs. Bauer was standing near the cash register in the store, when the stranger entered. He thrust a revolver in her face and bade her open the register. Mrs. Bauer screamed for assistance, and a dozen persons, who were in the rear of the store, responded.

The burglar was trying to rifle the register, but as he saw help had come he fled. He rushed to the street, jumped into a carriage belonging to a young man named Lukens, and drove away.

DOG-FIGHT NEAR THE GOTHAM.

Cashier Ryan Is Bitten as He Helps Separate Two Bull Terriers.

As Cashier Ryan of the Hotel Gotham went off duty last evening he heard a yelling in front of the hotel that sounded as if a murder was being committed. He hurried out to investigate, and found several porters trying to separate two bull terrier dogs that were fighting tooth and nail, and seemed to be locked in a death grip.

Mr. Ryan learned that a young woman was walking along Fifty-fifth Street, near the hotel, with her terrier. As she reached the baggage entrance another dog of the same breed, which was loose in the street, ran across and attacked her dog. She tried to drive it away, holding tight to the leash of her own dog.

In this she was successful for only a short time. The attacks of the strange dog maddened her pet. He made a dash, pulled the leash from the hand of his mistress, and sprang into a fierce fight.

The porters rushed to the young woman's assistance and tried to separate the dogs. Mr. Ryan helped them, and in doing so was bitten slightly in the calf of the leg. He was attended to later by Dr. Robert M. Taft of 111 West 71st St., who was calling on a patient in the Gotham.

WHITMAN BOOM LAUNCHED.

East Side Club Makes Former Judge Candidate for Mayor.

The first tangible evidence of activity in the coming municipal campaign appeared yesterday with the circulation downtown of buttons bearing the photograph of former Judge Whitman over the inscription, "For Mayor, Charles S. Whitman."

Inquiry brought forth the information that the buttons emanated from what is known as the Whitman League, a branch of the Clinton Hall Reform Club, which has headquarters in Clinton Hall, Clinton and Grand Streets. Dr. Henry Moskowitz, a member of the Executive Committee of the Committee of One Hundred, is the head of the organization.

TWO NOTARIES LOSE LICENSES

Collector Loeb Corrects Abuse Existing In Customs Service.

Collector Loeb has caused the licenses of two customs notaries, Joseph Pileer and Joseph N. Le Medice, to be revoked.

Investigation has shown that a number of notaries have been in the habit of taking an affidavit in the name of the importer of merchandise, although they know the man making the affidavit is not the importer. This practice gave opportunities for defrauding the Government out of revennue.

Hereafter any notary found taking an affidavit under a false name will be liable to criminal prosecution.

JUDGE SETS A LIMIT TO THE THAW CASE

It Must End This Week, Justice Mills Says, and He Will File Decision Next Thursday.

VISITOR INTERRUPTS TRIAL

Raised a Rumpus Trying to See Jerome—MacDonald Says Thaw Is Crazy—Gleason Testifies for Thaw.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Harry K. Thaw will probably know in a week whether or not he is to be returned to the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane, to which he was committed after his acquittal of the murder of Stanford White, on the ground that he was insane when he committed the act.

Justice Mills, who is hearing the issue which is to determine whether Thaw is now sane or insane, said this afternoon that he expected to file his decision with the Clerk of the Court of Westchester County at noon on Thursday of next week. He also announced that the hearing must be concluded this week.

It was said here to-day that Thaw's wife, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, had not received her weekly allowance from Thaw this week. When Thaw was asked if he had stopped his wife's allowance he said he had not. He explained that if she had not received her check this week it was an oversight due to "press of business."

Mrs. Thaw, when communicated with, said that the report that no check had been received by her this week was true, and she, too, wanted to know if Thaw had decided to stop her allowance. As a rule she said she received a check for $70 every Monday morning, the check coming from Mr. Morschauser. She had received no intimation, she added, that the allowance had been stopped.

Mr. Morschauer said last night that he had just found time to mail the usual weekly check to Thaw's wife.

There was the usual crowd in the courtroom when the hearing was resumed this morning. Thaw came into court with his mother in his usual confident manner, but did not take his usual seat between the District Attorney and Mr. Morschauser. Instead, he seated himself at the other end of the table used by the defense.

Dr. Isham G. Harris, one of Thaw's alienists, was in the chair next to Mr. Morschauser, while Dr. Britton G. Evans, the other alienist, sat just behind. Both of the alienists frequently whispered to Mr. Morschauser suggestions which the lawyer used in his cross-examination of Dr. Austin Flint, one of the State's alienists.

Dr. Flint on Baking Powder.

In answer to Mr. Morschauser's questions, Dr. Flint admitted that he had decided that Penelope Osborn, in whose case he appeared several years ago, was insane after an hour's observation of her.

"Were you ever aware that in some States it is against the law to use alum in the manufacture of baking powder?" asked Mr. Morschauser.

This question occasioned laughter, which was quickly subdued by the court attendants.

"I was aware that such a law as that was passed in Missouri," Dr. Flint answered.

"Did you ever certify that the use of alum in baking powder was healthful?"

"Yes."

"Was your name ever used in connection with a baking powder concern?"

"Yes."

"Does not the State of New York forbid the use of alum in this way on the ground that it is dangerous?"

"It does not."

Mr. Jerome finally interrupted and asked Dr. Flint to explain in detail what connection he had had with the baking powder concern. Dr. Flint replied that he had been asked to make certain tests and had done so, but denied that he had ever authorized the use of his name on the box in which the powder was packed. A box of the powder was then produced by Mr. Morschauser and Dr. Flint's name was on it.

"I made them take my name off the box," Dr. Flint explained.

Mr. Jerome then took up the Osborn case, which had been referred to by Mr. Morschauser. Dr. Flint said that the woman had never killed anybody and her delusion was that a club existed whose members had determined to kill all persons whose surnames ended in "ley." She believed the late President McKinley to have been a victim of this club.

Dr. Flint told Mr. Jerome that instead of wanting Thaw at the concert in Matteawan, referred to in yesterday's testimony, he had told Dr. Baker that he thought it would be wise to keep both Thaw and his wife away. He said that a paranoiac has lucid intervals, when he can conceal his delusions. That ended Dr. Flint's examination and Dr. Carlos MacDonald, the third and last of the State alienists, was called.

Ways of a Paranoiac.

Dr. MacDonald said that in his opinion Thaw is a paranoiac. Mr. Jerome then began reading this excerpt from a textbook on insanity:

Among other things, the victim of paranoia is given to issuing newspaper statements and pamphlets.

Thaw issued a statement, divided into four parts, to the newspapers last night. Mrs. Thaw, the mother of the relator, who recently issued under her own name a pamphlet in which she criticised Mr. Jerome's attitude in her son's case, smiled when Mr. Jerome read the passage.

"Now, Dr. MacDonald, what is your opinion of Thaw's mental condition?" asked Jerome.

"I consider that he is suffering from a degenerate form of paranoia."

"Is it curable?"

"It is not."

"Do you believe that Thaw would be a danger to the community if given his freedom?"

"I do."

Jerome turned the witness over to Mr. Morschauser to cross-examine.

"If such a place as Thaw described did actually exist in New York, would you say that Thaw's belief in its existence was a delusion?" he asked.

"If it actually existed, no."

"If Judge Morschauser took this stand and said he believed Thaw is now sane, would you believe him?"

"I would."

"If I told you he said that two weeks ago would you believe me?"

"I would have doubts in that case."

"Mr. Mack says Judge Morschauser told him a different story a month ago," Mr. Jerome remarked after a whispered consultation with District Attorney Mack of Dutchess County.

State Rests Its Case.

It was evident from Mr. Morschauser's questions that he is going to try to prove that the so-called delusions of Thaw were based on fact, and that, therefore, it is clear that he is not suffering from delusional insanity. A woman who will testify along those lines will be sworn in rebuttal, it was said to-day.

Dr. MacDonald was the last State witness. Mr. Jerome then read several of Thaw's letters into the record and announced that the State rested its case. One of these letters was to a Thaw family adviser in Pittsburg requesting that $15,000 be sent to him in two checks, one for $10,000, payable to Mr. Delmas; the other for $5,000, payable to Mr. Gleason. He said he wanted it before election day in 1906, and also asked that it be drawn on some bank other than that of the Thaws. He said Jerome was watching "our bank."

John B. Gleason, until the retaining of Mr. Delmas, Thaw's leading counsel, was the first witness called in rebuttal. Mr. Gleason brought a mass of Thaw's letters to court, which were identified and, it was said, will be later offered in evidence by Mr. Morschauser to counterbalance any effect those introduced by Mr. Jerome may have had.

Mr. Gleason testified that Thaw had always acted rationally with him, that he never dictated to counsel, and had been asked to assist in selecting the juries that tried him. He said Thaw had not been pompous with him, nor did he strut into court at his trials; also, that he had never mentioned to him that the killing of White was an "act of Providence." He said that since his acquaintance with Thaw, beginning in 1895, Thaw had always impressed him as rational.

Mr. Jerome on cross-examination got Mr. Gleason to say that he believed Thaw was insane when he shot White, and then read excerpts from Mr. Gleason's opening address to the jury in the first trial, in which Gleason had said that Thaw, when he committed the act, believed he was performing an act of Providence.

Mr. Gleason said he had thought this at that time, but subsequently changed his mind.

Some excitement was occasioned in the courtroom this afternoon when Pietro Caporale of New York tried to get into the room to serve some sort of papers on District Attorney Jerome. Pietro wants the District Attorney to help him get his two young daughters out of the New York Juvenile Asylum.

Jerome went out to see him, but he created such a commotion with his cries "You are not Jerome!" that the attendants hustled him out.

Mr. Jerome, in explaining the commotion to Justice Mills, said that Caporale was a "poor demented Italian."

The hearing will be resumed at 10 A. M. to-morrow.

THAW TO WRITE, IF FREED.

Family Has Fitted Up a Library for Him—Contracts for $20,000 Offered.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 4. — Mrs. William Thaw and Alice Thaw, mother and sister, respectively, of Harry Thaw, are reported to have spent $25,000 in fixing up quarters in the new Thaw home in Pittsburg, to be used as a library by Thaw if he should be released from the Matteawan Asylum.

Friends of the family have said to-day that Thaw has promised his relatives that, if released from Matteawan, he will spend the rest of his life in literary work, and that he will never drink again.

Another story going the rounds is that Alice Thaw, formerly the Countess of Yarmouth, recently declined an offer of marriage from a rich young Pittsburger, saying that she had promised to devote her life to Harry Thaw. She is said to have received offers already of contracts amounting to $20,000 for contributions from Thaw in case he is liberated.

Thaw is said to have submitted an article on political economy to a leading editor recently which so pleased the latter that he promised to publish it as soon as Thaw is liberated.

BIG GAIN IN BANK DEPOSITS.

Increase of $76,642,696 in Savings for Year Ended June 30.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 4.—Savings bank figures made in the statements to the State Superintendent of Banking for the year ended June 30, and just tabulated, show that the persons using these depositories for their money are recovering from the panic of eighteen months ago. This is indicated under the headings of amounts deposited and amounts withdrawn during the years ended June 30, 1909, and June 30, 1908. The sum withdrawn in 1908 over that deposited in the savings banks of the twelve counties, here named, netted $62,062,531, while for the year recently closed there was deposited $14,580,165 more than was withdrawn, which makes the gain for the last year in deposits $76,642,696.

Last year depositors in the banks of Manhattan withdrew $40,671,119 more than they deposited, and those in Kings County $12,600,872 more. Albany was the third on the list, with $4,855,000 excess withdrawals. Monroe County reversed the order of things, having $1,987,807 in deposits over withdrawals.

This year's figures show that two of the twelve counties—Onondaga and Suffolk—had excess of withdrawals, which aggregated $815,489. Against this were the total deposits over withdrawals in the ten other counties of $14,580,165. New York's deposits over withdrawals were $7,206,657; Albany's, $2,804,674; Kings', $1,975,272, and Monroe's, $1,979,079.

The better results shown in these several counties for the year by the change from excess withdrawals to excess deposits are: New York, $48,177,776; Kings, $14,576,164; Albany, $7,749,294; Westchester, $2,155,888; Onondaga, $1,112,823; Queens, $883,348; Erie, $716,698; Suffolk, $527,144; Richmond, $396,766; Orange, $240,071; Nassau, $114,997; Monroe, $8,728.

Wife Pleads for Convicted Murderer.

Mrs. Adolph Bertschie, wife of Adolph Bertschie, the murderer of Frank Jankowski at Lakewood, N. J., went to Sea Girt yesterday to plead with Gov. Fort for a reprieve for her husband. He is to be executed some time next week at the State Prison in Trenton. The Governor told her any action on his part would be useless as the Court of Pardons would not grant any commutation of sentence.

BURGLARS IN AUTO OBTAIN $2,000 LOOT

Two Fine Residences in Hancock Street Brooklyn, Entered and Ransacked.

NO CLUE TO THE BURGLARS

Residents Alarmed, As It Was In the Neighborhood That Albert C. Latimer Was Killed, Probably by a Burglar.

After looting two houses in the heart of the Bedford district of Brooklyn early yesterday morning, burglars using an automobile got away in their machine with more than $2,000 worth of plunder. Both houses were unoccupied, the families being in the country.

The houses robbed were those of Harry S. Nichols, at 203 Hancock Street, and Andrew S. Peters, next door, at 291 Hancock Street. Mr. Nichols is a drug importer at 305 West Eighteenth Street, Manhattan, and Mr. Peters, who is at Lake George, is a Director of the Royal Baking Powder Company. The thieves entered the Nichols house by forcing open a skylight. They reached the roof by going up through an apartment house a few doors away. The house was ransacked from top to bottom, the thieves gathering together cut glass, silver plate, and other valuables worth $2,000. After looting the Nichols home the burglars forced open the scuttle on the roof of the Peters house and ransacked that dwelling. It is not known what was stolen from the Peters house.

While no one saw the burglars, the police believe they made use of an automobile. At about 2 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. A. A. Hussey of 295 Hancock Street heard a car drive up and stop in front of the Nichols home.

The scene of the two burglaries is one of the best residential neighborhoods in Brooklyn, and the news of the robberies caused much alarm among the residents of the Hancock Street neighborhood. Some years since in a house less than half a block away, in Hancock Street, near Tompkins Avenue, Albert C. Latimer was shot and mortally wounded in his bedroom. The supposition was that Latimer was shot by a burglar whom he had surprised at work.

Henry F. O'Connell, a night watchman employed by the residents on the block between Tompkins and Marcy Avenues, on Hancock Street, said yesterday that he did not see any automobile or any strangers in the street during the early hours of the morning.

BURGLAR CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Morris Berkowitz Surprises Man as He Rifles His Cash Register.

A man who gave his name as Morris Rosenberg, but whom the police say is known in the Rogues' Gallery as Rosen, was arrested yesterday morning in the grocery store of Morris Berkowitz, 121 East Fourth Street, after a struggle with the proprietor. He was later arraigned in the Yorkville Court and pleaded guilty to a charge of burglary. Rosenberg gave his address as 48 Clinton Street.

Shortly before daylight Berkowitz heard a noise in his store. He entered softly and found Rosenberg emptying the cash register. He grappled with the intruder, shouting for help. The burglar put up a fight and felled the store keeper with a soda water bottle. He then ran to the front door end into the arms of Policeman Farrell of the Fifth Street Station.

The discovery and capture of the man aroused the tenants in the tenement overhead, and for a time there was plenty of excitement. The police say Rosenberg entered the store by picking the lock of the front door.

CLUB FOR TRAFFIC SQUAD.

Association Is Formed to Aid Injured and Dismissed Policemen.

ALBANY, Aug. 4.—The Traffic Squad Benevolent Association of the Police Department of the City of New York was incorporated to-day to maintain a clubhouse in the Borough of Manhattan and to aid its members in case of injury or dismissal from the department. The Directors are George W. Akerly of 327 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn; John D. Schmidt of 528 Fifty-fourth Street, Brooklyn; John Lahert of Brooklyn, and John J. Daly of New York.

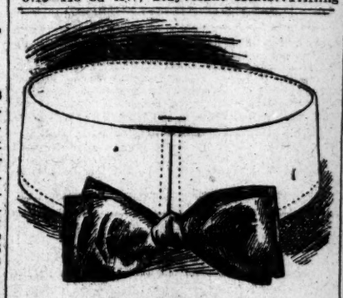
William F. Boettler, Inspector of the Traffic Squad, when asked about the new organization last night, said:

"I do not understand that the purpose of the organization of the Traffic Squad Benevolent Association is for the purpose of fighting dismissal. As I understand it, the object is for each member of the association to pay a certain sum, so that if a member of the Traffic Squad is disabled or is honorably dismissed, some financial help can be given him."

John J. Gildea is President of the association and Thomas Wynne Secretary.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
7:45—247 W. 27th St.;	Kate Conlon	$25
8:13—308 W. 27th St.;	P. Kearney	None
10:35—126 William St.;	Doane & Wilson	$2,000
10:55—74 W. 99th St.;	Mary Burns	Trifling
P. M.		
12:20—191 Rivington St.;	Brand & Goldberg	$6,000
4:00—781 E. 132d St.;	Jean Krause	Trifling
4:30—143 W. Houston St.;	T. Armore	$10
5:13—113 3d Av.;	Stuyvesant estate	Trifling



A Red-Man Collar

BASSWOOD

has the close-front "Teakwood" effect and is lower all around. A summer collar; 2 for 25 cents.

BARL & WILSON.

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.

Vacation Hats

Great Variety

White Felts, 1.25
All other colors 1.00
White Duck, 50c
Golf Caps, 50c

Smart Straws "Cut prices"

1.25 & 1.49

Wide Brim Sennit; Roll Brim Milan and English Split.

Were 1.90 and 2.40.

WEST INDIAN TRIPS PLANNED.

Royal Mail Steam Packet Company Announces Winter Tours.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, whose vessels ply between this port and Southampton by the way of the West Indies and South America, is to enter into the cruising business in competition with the big trans-Atlantic steamship lines. The announcement was made yesterday that the line has arranged cruises for the Winter season, which will include stops at ten or more ports and a trip across the Isthmus of Panama to the Pacific side.

The vessels selected for this innovation are the Avon and the Berbice, two of the newest steamships in the Royal Mail service. The Avon was launched only two years ago, and the Berbice last month. Both are twin screw vessels built on the lines of yachts, and are designed and manned to give the passenger much the same service as on a private yacht.

The cruises will embrace stops at Nassau, Havana, Santiago, Colon, Caracas, Barbados, Martinique, Bermuda, and other ports of interest. They are arranged in conjunction with the line's regular fortnightly service, and connections can be made with Royal Mail steamers at Jamaica and Barbados.

New Hungarian Republican Club.

Supreme Court Justice Brady approved yesterday the incorporation of the Yorkville Hungarian Republican Club, the objects of which are the social and educational advancement of all Hungarians who desire to be informed on the political questions of the day. Among the incorporators are John Zentik, 305 West 129d Street; Paul Belitz, 513 East 174th Street; Arfad Pagus, 409 East Sixty-ninth Street; Henry A. Linhart, 357 East Seventy-second Street, and Ladislav Klein, 1,274 First Avenue.

Values Worthy Of a Page

This ad is small, but it tells of the best values in town—the latest recruits to our Summer Sale. Here they are! $15 and $17.50 light-weight, two-piece Summer suits for $12.75—and $20 and $25 2-pc. suits for $14.50.

Moe Levy & Co.,

1439 Broadway, New York | 119-125 Walker St., New York

380-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Wallach Bros.

1195 Broadway. 238-242 Bowery. 647 Eighth Av. 246 W. 125th St. 3d Av., 122d St.

Bathing Suits Reduced

REGULARLY these bathing suits were special values—the best we knew of at their prices. Those formerly

$5.00, now $2.95.
$3.00, now $1.95.
$1.50, now $1.15.

THE WINDING UP

of our Remnant Sale Saturday noon. You get double value by ordering a Suit at $18, or Coat and Trousers, $16. They are the finest imported materials—staple and fancy novelties.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

JARDIN DE PARIS Coolest place in N. Y. TABLE SEATS, $1.
ZIEGFELD'S FOLLIES OF 1909
EVA TANGUAY AND HANDSOMEST CHORUS IN THE WORLD.
See the Aeroplane in Full Flight Over the Heads of the Audience.

AERIAL GARDENS Over New Amsterdam Theatre, W. 42d St.
A GENTLEMAN from MISSISSIPPI
With Thos. A. Wise & Douglas Fairbanks

GAIETY Theatre, 46th St. & B'way. SEATS NOW SELLING. NEXT MONDAY, (Limited Engagem't.)
J. E. DODSON
Resumes His Remarkable Run in "THE HOUSE NEXT DOOR"
J. Hartley Manners' Comedy Hit.

Knickerbocker, B'way, 38th. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat.
"RIP-ROARING SUCCESS."
MR. HENRY W. SAVAGE offers
THE GAY HUSSARS A Military Operetta.

JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Jos. M. Weber presents THE CLIMAX

LIBERTY THEATRE, W. 42d St.
HENRY W. SAVAGE offers
MON., AUG. 9 Seats on Sale. THE FLORIST SHOP

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mats., 50c.-$1.50.
TWO WEEKS ONLY.
PAID IN FULL EUGENE WALTER'S GREAT PLAY

GREAT MUSIC WHILE YOU EAT AND EAT WELL. AT THE HEUMANN
HARLEM CASINO 124th Street and Seventh Av.
WILHELM SOMMER and his unique Viennese Orchestra.

KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. B'way & 28th St. Mat. Daily, 25 & 50c.
EDWARD ABELES. "The Vampire Dance," Clarence Wilbur, Yvonne Lamor, others.

AMERICAN MUSIC HALL ROOF Every Eve. 8:15. AND DAILY MATS. (Full Roof Bill.)
MALCOLM SCOTT, Julian Eltinge, Grace La Rue, Consul, and 7 New Acts.
Downstairs 25c, 50c.

DALY'S Theatre B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
A Comedy in 3 Acts, Entitled BILLY
A CHORUS OF CHEERS FOR "BILLY"
HERALD:—Good, wholesome fun, devoid of horse-play, and cleverly acted.
AMERICAN:—A laugh in every line.
TELEGRAPH:—"Billy" corners laugh market.
TELEGRAM:—"Billy" is bully for Summer-time.
EV. WORLD:—A laughing success.

HACKETT Theatre, 42d, w. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 $1.50. Mat. To-day 2:15.
A New and Original Play, THE ONLY LAW

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way Evgs. 8:15. Only Matinee Saturday, 2:15
THE MOTOR GIRL Music by Julian Edwards

Broadway 41st St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Only Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
THE MIDNIGHT SONS with BLANCHE RING.

Lew Fields' Jefferson De Angelis in HERALD SQUARE Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. Sat. 2:15.
THE BEAUTY SPOT Last Week.

CASINO Reopens Monday, AUG. 9 Seats To-day.
JAMES T. POWERS IN HAVANA

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE. 39th, Nr. B'way
Begin'g Monday, Aug. 9. The Ringmaster A New American Play By Olive Porter. Seats now.

HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF. Evgs. at 8:15. Daily Mats. in Victoria Theatre.
GERTRUDE HOFFMANN, ANNETTE KELLERMANN, The Great "PETER," 10 oth's

NEW BRIGHTON THEATRE
BEST SHOW IN TOWN. Princess Rajah, Living Marble Art Studies, Al Jolson, Marie Dainton, Barnes & Crawford.

NORTH BEACH
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Pictures and Features of Next Sunday's Times

THE Picture Section of THE TIMES next Sunday will contain a picture of uncommon attraction. It will "score" at once with every one who sees it, for it is a charming combination of child and animal life with a most enjoyable theme. The title is "Soft Persuasion." A full page will be given to the reproduction of this painting. The Picture Section will contain an unusual variety in its forthcoming number. There will be a page of photographs of England's great naval demonstration in the Thames at London—an exhibition designed to allay the nation's "case of nerves." Another page will carry photographs of the recent Horse Show at Long Branch. In the way of Summer pictures there will be a group of the famous New York yachts now off on their Summer cruise, pictures of the water carnival at Deal, N. J.; a panorama of the White Mountains, spirited pictures of good fishing, well-known people at the Rockaway Hunt, etc. Then there will be photographs showing the training of horses for the New York mounted police, photographs of the "younger set" at Washington, pictures of the great target shooting tournament at Camp Perry, Ohio, new photographs of favorites of the stage, and many other pictures of interest.

Features of the Magazine.

The Magazine Section of The Sunday Times will contain many articles and features of timeliness and value. Stephen Bonsal will describe Don Jaime, the new pretender to the throne of Spain, and the significance of present conditions in that kingdom. E. J. Edwards will contribute a striking article on a phase of national extravagance to which little heed is ever given. The second instalment of the enjoyable matrimonial problem of John Morton will be published as will also the second instalment of one woman's actual experiences in following the trail of alluring but delusive advertisements. Then there will be a capital article on the growing war on the cigarette. Eustace Miles will contribute an excellent article on exercising—right and wrong. Percival Pollard will describe the growth of the open-air theatre idea in Germany. Another bridge is to span the East River and a page drawing by Vernon Howe Bailey will show the bridge as it will look when finished. Then there will be an enjoyable article on the "Kitchen Cabinet" of President Taft as contrasted with the "Tennis Cabinet" of his predecessor another of the "Letters of a Japanese Schoolboy," another of Dr. Eliot's "best books" in tabloid form, and other features in wide variety.

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